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Πιστὸς ὁ λόγος· εἴ τις ἐπισκοπῆς ὀρέγεται, καλοῦ ἔργου
ἐπιθυμεῖ . . . δεῖ δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ μαρτυρίαν καλὴν ἔχειν
ἀπὸ τῶν ἑξῶθεν . . . δεῖ γὰρ τὸν ἐπίσκοπον ἀνέγκλητον
εἶναι ὡς Θεοῦ οἰκονόμον.

BISHOPS OF THE DAY

A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF THE ARCH-
BISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE CHURCH
OF ENGLAND, AND OF ALL CHURCHES
IN COMMUNION THEREWITH
THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD

BY

FREDERIC SAWREY LOWNDES MA

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P R E F A C E

THE aim of this book is to give some account of the life and work of every living Archbishop and Bishop, without exception, of the Church of England, and of Churches in communion therewith; including colonial, missionary, suffragan, and retired Bishops, as well as the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

It is hoped that the work may convey to members of the Church of England at home and abroad a clearer idea of the nature and ramifications of the work of the Church in the present day, and of the practical sagacity with which she is governed.

Whatever value and interest the book may possess must certainly be attributed to the important corrections and additions which the great majority of the prelates have courteously made at the request of the author in his accounts of their lives. A certain amount of information has also been obtained from "The Episcopate in America," by the Bishop of Iowa; "The Bishops of the Church of England in

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PREFACE

Canada and Newfoundland," by Canon C. H. Mockridge; "The National Cyclopædia of American Biography"; "Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biography," edited by James Grant Wilson and John Fiske; and the various annual books of reference, including "Crockford's Clerical Directory."

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Where the name of a see is given the Archbishop or Bishop will be found under the name of that see; where the name of a see is not given the Bishop will be found under his surname.

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A

Aberdeen and Orkney, The Right Rev. the Hon. Arthur Gascoigne Douglas, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's Court, Aberdeen*. He is the youngest son of George Sholto, 19th Earl of Morton, by Frances Theodora, eldest daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir George Henry Rose, G.C.B., of Sandhills, Hants. Sir George Rose belonged to the old Scottish family of Kilravock, who suffered severely for their adherence to episcopacy. The Bishop was born in January, 1827, and was educated at University College, Durham, taking the degree of B.A. in 1849, and proceeding L. Th. and M.A. in 1850. He was ordained deacon in 1850, and priest in 1852. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Durham in 1883, and the honorary degree of D.C.L. from the University of the South (U.S.A.) in 1884. He was curate of Kidderminster from 1850 to 1853; rector of St. Olave, Southwark, from 1855 to 1856; rector of Scaldwell, North Hants, from 1856 to 1872; and vicar of Shapwick, Dorset, from 1872 to 1883. He was consecrated Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney in the Church of St. Andrew, Aberdeen, on May 1, 1883. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Aberdeen, save one civil parish, and parts of Banff and one parish in Kincardine, with the Orkney and Shetland Islands. He married, in 1855, Anna Maria Harriett, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Richard Richards, of Caerynwch, M.P. for Merioneth. In March, 1897, the Dean of Norwich accepted an invitation to preach in the chapel of Aberdeen University, but withdrew his consent when the Bishop, acting in accordance with precedent, represented to him that the chapel was a Presbyterian place of worship. For this action the Bishop

incurred a good deal of hostile criticism, particularly from Sir William Geddes, principal of the University.

Abraham, The Right Rev. Charles John, late Lord Bishop of Wellington; *Christ Church Vicarage, Leamonsley, Lichfield*. He is the son of Capt. Abraham, of Sandhurst, and was born in 1814. He was educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge, of which society he was a fellow. He graduated B.A. in 1837, and proceeded M.A. in 1840, B.D. in 1849, and D.D. in 1858. He was ordained deacon in 1838 and priest in 1839. After spending twelve years as an assistant master at Eton College, during which period he gave up his house and became the first "master in College," the boys on the foundation having been previously without adequate supervision, he went out to New Zealand as master of the English department of St. John's College, Auckland, and was appointed in 1853 archdeacon of Waitemata, and chaplain to the Bishop of New Zealand. Archdeacon Abraham heartily seconded the Bishop's efforts to establish a certain autonomy in the diocese, and the fruits of their labour were seen in 1857, when a convention of Churchmen representing the whole colony was held in Auckland and a Church constitution was framed. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Wellington, in New Zealand, in Lambeth Church, on Michaelmas Day, 1858, and presided over that see till 1870. When the Maori War broke out the Bishop presented to the Governor a protest against the purchase by the Government of the Waitara block, claiming for the Maoris the right as British subjects to be heard before the Supreme Court. He returned to England, and was appointed prebendary of Bobenhall in Lichfield Cathedral, which stall he held from 1872 to 1876; rector of Tatenhill, Staffordshire, from 1875 to 1876; Coadjutor Bishop to the Bishop of Lichfield (Dr. Selwyn) from 1870 to 1878; and canon residentiary and precentor of Lichfield Cathedral from 1876 to 1890. He is the author of *Festival and Lenten Lectures in St. George's Chapel, Windsor*, 1848-1849. The Bishop married, in 1850, Caroline H., third daughter of Sir C. Palmer, of Wanlip, second baronet. Mrs. Abraham died in 1877.

Achonry, *see* Tuam.

Adelaide, The Right Rev. John Reginald Harmer, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's Court, Adelaide, South Australia*. He is the son of the Rev. George Harmer, vicar of Maisemore, Gloucester, by Kate, daughter of Mr. Frank Kitching, of Bedford Hill. He was born in 1857, and was educated at Eton, where he was captain of the school and Newcastle scholar, besides gaining other distinctions both at work and in games. He went up to King's College, Cambridge, where he had won an Eton scholarship, and graduated in 1881, with a first class in the classical tripos, also winning the Carus Greek Testament prize. He was elected Bell University Scholar in 1878, obtained a first class in the theological tripos of 1883, and won the Evans and the Scholefield prizes. He was ordained deacon in 1883 and priest in 1884. He was elected a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in 1890, having previously been a Fellow of King's from 1883 to 1889. He was curate of Monkwearmouth from 1883 to 1884, domestic chaplain to the late Bishop of Durham (Dr. Lightfoot) from 1884 to 1889, vice-principal of the Cambridge Clergy Training School from 1891 to 1893, and examiner for the theological tripos in 1890 and 1891, and again in 1893 and 1894. He was appointed Dean of Corpus in 1892, and was examining chaplain to the present Bishop of Durham from 1890 to 1895. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Adelaide in Westminster Abbey, on May 19, 1895. The Bishop's jurisdiction covers the colony of South Australia, comprising more than 900,000 square miles, the largest territory in Christendom under one bishop with the single exception of the diocese of Perth, Western Australia. In 1895 he received the degree of D.D. from Cambridge University. He is also M.A. *ad eundem* of Durham University. He is well-known as the editor of *The Apostolic Fathers*, 1891, and other posthumous works of the late Bishop of Durham. The diocese of Adelaide is, of course, not inhabited throughout, a considerable portion of it being too hot for Europeans, but prospectors and other pioneers are gradually working further and further inland, and provision has to be made for their spiritual needs. The Bishop has under him seventy-eight licensed clergy,

including a dean, four archdeacons, four incorporated canons, and six honorary canons. The Bishop married, in 1895, Mary Dorothy, niece of the present Lord Somers, and daughter of the late Mr. Arthur Herbert Somers Cocks, C.B., B.C.S., son of the first Baron Somers by his second wife, Anne, daughter of Mr. Reginald Pole-Carew, of Stoke.

Africa, East, see Zanzibar.

Africa, Eastern Equatorial, The Right Rev. Alfred Robert Tucker, Lord Bishop in ; *Mombasa, East Africa*, and *Vellmead, Ditton Road, Surbiton, Surrey*. He is the son of Mr. Edward Tucker, of Myln Close, Windermere, and was born at Woolwich in 1849. He was brought up at Windermere and displayed a strongly-developed artistic faculty. He did actually follow the profession of an artist for a time, but in the end he decided to take Orders. He went up to Christ Church, Oxford, where he was some years older than the great majority of his contemporaries. He graduated B.A. in 1882 and M.A. in 1886. He was ordained deacon in 1882 and priest in 1883 by the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol. He married, in 1882, Hannah Josephine, daughter of Mr. W. F. Sim, of Southport. He was curate of St. Andrew the Less, Clifton, from 1882 to 1885. He then removed to Durham, where he was curate of St. Nicholas under the Rev. H. E. Fox, who is now secretary of the Church Missionary Society. It was no doubt Mr. Fox's influence which directed the future Bishop's attention specially to missionary work. While he was at Durham Mr. Tucker was offered the missionary Bishopric of Eastern Equatorial Africa, which had been held by the martyred Bishop Hannington and by Bishop Parker, and he accepted the call. He was consecrated in Lambeth Palace Chapel on April 25, 1890. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the Universities of Oxford and Durham in 1891. The jurisdiction of the Bishop extends over the districts bordering on the Victoria Nyanza and in the neighbourhood of Mombasa and the countries between Uganda is the most important country, but this unique diocese contains eight or nine different peoples in its population of some 15,000,000. Translation is in some respects the most fruitful missionary work, and to this the

Bishop has paid great attention. The whole of the Bible has been translated into Luganda, the language of the Buganda, as the natives of Uganda are called, and into the Swahili tongue. The Oxford *Helps to the Study of the Bible* have also been translated into Luganda. The Bishop has been a teetotaler for 20 years, and to that circumstance he attributes his extraordinary powers of physical endurance in the long marches which he makes on foot. Whether the Bishop is right or wrong in this view, it is certain that total abstinence is desirable for the sake of example to the natives, who are naturally prone to excessive indulgence in their home-made beer and spirits. Under the Bishop's supervision, the work of the Church has made great progress. In 1890 there was only one church with a congregation of about 1,000, whereas in 1897 there were 320 with congregations numbering about 25,000. In 1892 the Bishop exhumed the bones of Bishop Hannington and gave them Christian burial outside the great thatched church of St. Paul on Namirembe Hill, Uganda, King Mwanga, the murderer of Bishop Hannington, being present at the funeral. A native ministry is being gradually formed, and the business of the Church in Uganda is to a great extent managed by a governing body of twelve native elders. The Bishop, who had been prostrated by an attack of dysentery, was in the hospital of the Universities' Mission at Zanzibar at the time of the bombardment by Rear-Admiral Rawson. Bishop Tucker is anxious to have his enormous diocese subdivided.

Africa, Western Equatorial, The Right Rev. Herbert Tugwell, Lord Bishop in ; *Niger, West Africa*. He is the son of the Rev. Frederick Tugwell, late vicar successively of St. Andrew, Lambeth, and St. John, Havering-atte-Bower, and was born in 1854. He was educated first at St. Bees grammar school, and St. Saviour's grammar school, Southwark, and then at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1880. He was ordained deacon in 1880 and priest in 1881. He was curate of Petworth, Sussex, from 1880 to 1889, and in the latter year he went out as C.M.S. secretary to Lagos, in West Africa, where he remained till 1894. On March 4, 1894, he was consecrated,

in Lambeth Palace Chapel, Bishop in Western Equatorial Africa. His jurisdiction covers West Africa outside the British dominions. He married recently Miss Caroline White, of the C.M.S. Girls' Seminary, Lagos. The Bishop has a very clear conception of the opportunities for missionary work created by the recent operations in West Africa. In an interesting letter which appeared in the *Times* of March 1, 1897, he commented at some length on the results of the Niger and Benin expeditions. In this letter he explains that by the vigorous action of the Royal Niger Company an oppressed people have been delivered, a devastated country will now be repopulated, a slave-raiding kingdom has been brought into subjection, and British prestige, carrying with it security to life and property, open highways, and the development of trade, has been established and will be extended, not only throughout the comparatively small kingdom of Nupe, but throughout the vast countries of the Hausas and Bornus. The Bishop continues:—"In the providence of God this great people (the Hausas), enterprising and intelligent, together with the Nupes, who are also an intelligent and powerful people, are for the first time brought into direct contact with European nations, and their country has been thrown open. Their future destiny is practically in England's hands. How shall we shape it? God has thrown open this door, not only for the purpose of European trade, but also for the purpose of Africa's evangelization." In conclusion, the Bishop explained his plan of taking the high and reputedly healthy Yakoba country as a centre, and striking north, east, and west from it, and added that the capture of Benin opened up a large district lying within his diocese.

Aghadoe, see Limerick.

Alabama, The Right Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, Bishop of; *Mobile, Alabama.* He was born at Alexandria, Virginia, on March 15, 1816. His forefathers were early colonists from England, who settled in Kent County, Maryland. His father, the Rev. William H. Wilmer, D.D., founded St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, and was afterwards rector of Bruton parish, Williamsburg, and president of William and Mary College. The son, Richard, graduated

at Yale in 1836, and at the Theological seminary of Virginia in 1839. He was ordained deacon in 1839 and priest in 1840, by Bishop Channing Moore, in the Monumental Church, Richmond, Va. He was successively rector of several churches in Virginia, and of St. James's, Wilmington, North Carolina, till he was consecrated Bishop of Alabama in St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Va., on March 6, 1862. He received the degree of D.D. from William and Mary College, Va., in 1850, of LL.D. from Cambridge, England, in 1867, and of LL.D. from the University of Alabama in 1880. At the close of the civil war Bishop Wilmer recommended to the clergy of his diocese in a pastoral letter the omission of the prayer "for the President and all in civil authority," on the ground that only military government existed in Alabama. General George H. Thomas in consequence issued orders suspending him and his clergy from their functions, and closing the churches. Services were, however, continued in private houses, and the orders were soon afterwards revoked by President Johnson. The Bishop is the author of *The Recent Past, from a Southern Standpoint: Reminiscences of a Grandfather* (New York, 1887); *Guide-books for Young Churchmen* (1889); and various sermons and addresses. The Bishop is a man of great capacity, and is universally beloved in his diocese.

Alaska, The Right Rev. Peter Trimble Rowe, Missionary Bishop of; *Sitka, Alaska*. He is the son of Mr. P. Rowe. He was born at Meadowvale, near Toronto, in Canada, on Nov. 20, 1856, and was educated at the University of Trinity College, Toronto, where he graduated B.A. in 1878 and M.A. in 1880. He was ordained deacon on Nov. 3, 1878, and priest on Nov. 14, 1880, in St. Luke's Church, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, by Dr. Fauquier, Bishop of Algoma. He was appointed upon ordination to the Indian missions of Garden River, the north shore of Lake Huron, in the diocese of Algoma. The Indians belonged principally to the Ojibeway tribe, with a few belonging to the Pottawattomies. The mission extended 150 miles along the coast, embracing also the islands of St. Joseph and Cockburn. Mr. Rowe travelled on snow shoes

in winter and in small boats in summer. The area of the mission was so extensive and involved such constant travel, exposure, and privations, that his health broke down and he resigned to accept an appointment to St. James's Mission, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, which was offered him by Bishop Harris. This mission soon became self-supporting, and formed a strong centre from which many small missions extended in all directions. Mr. Rowe was still in charge of this work, and had been for 14 years, when he was elected missionary Bishop of Alaska by the General Convention in October, 1895. He was consecrated in St. George's Church, New York, on Nov. 30, 1895. The Bishop married in Toronto on June 1, 1882, Dora Harriett, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Carry.

Albany, The Right Rev. William Crosswell Doane, Bishop of; *Albany, N.Y.* He is a younger son of the famous George Washington Doane, Bishop of New Jersey, the great educator, orator, and controversialist, and was born in Boston on March 2, 1832. He graduated at Burlington College, New Jersey, which his father had founded, and was ordained deacon on March 6, 1853, and priest on March 6, 1856, by his father, in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N.J., in which church he was first assistant to his father and then rector. He founded St. Barnabas free church at Burlington, where he laboured for three years. He was rector of St. John's Church, Hartford, from 1863 till 1867, and then rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, in which church he was elected first Bishop of the new diocese of Albany on Dec. 3, 1868, and was consecrated on Feb. 2, 1869. He organised the Cathedral of All Saints at Albany, now nearly completed. He also founded the Sisterhood of the Holy Child Jesus, for works of mercy and education in the Church; St. Agnes' School for girls; and the Child's Hospital at Albany, with associated houses for the care and training of children at Saratoga and East Line. The Bishop has been for many years in charge of the American Churches on the continent of Europe. In 1892 the Bishop was elected Vice-Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, and in 1896 he was elected Chairman of the House of Bishops and Assessor to the Presiding Bishop.

His publications include addresses, sermons and poems, besides a memoir of his father with an edition of Bishop G. W. Doane's life and writings (4 vols., New York, 1860-1), and *Questions on the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels; Mosaics; or, the Harmony of Collect, Epistle, and Gospel for the Sundays of the Christian Year* (1881); *Addresses to St. Agnes's Graduates* (1891); and *Sunshine and Playtime*, verses for children (1893). The Bishop was a leading member of the committees of the General Convention appointed to prepare and report the Standard Prayer Book of 1892 and the Hymnal of the same year. He received the degree of D.D. from Columbia in 1867 and later on from Trinity, while in 1889 the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge conferred on him the degrees of D.D. and LL.D. respectively.

Alford, The Right Rev. Charles Richard, late Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong; 30, *Wilbury Road, Hove, Brighton*. He is the son of the late Rev. Charles Alford, rector of West Quantoxhead, Somerset, and was born there in 1816. He was educated at St. Paul's school, and went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, with a Camden exhibition. He graduated B.A. in 1839, M.A. in 1842, and received the degree of D.D. in 1867. He was ordained deacon in 1839 and priest in 1840. He was curate of Finningley from 1839 to 1841; perpetual curate of St. Matthew, Rugby, from 1841 to 1846; vicar of Christ Church, Doncaster, from 1846 to 1854; principal of the Metropolitan Church of England Training College at Highbury from 1854 to 1864; and vicar of Holy Trinity, Islington, from 1865 to 1867. At Islington he made a considerable reputation as an evangelical preacher. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong, in Canterbury Cathedral, on Feb. 2, 1867, and resigned in 1872. Returning to England, he was curate of Bowdon, Cheshire, from 1872 to 1873; vicar of Christ Church, Claughton, from 1874 to 1877; vicar of Kippington, Kent, from 1877 to 1880; and was appointed commissary of the diocese of Huron, Canada, in 1880. He retired from active service in 1881. He is the author of *First Principles of the Oracles of God*; a charge on China and Japan; and various sermons and pamphlets.

died 13. June 1898

Algoma, The Right Rev. George Thorneloe, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishophurst, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.* He is the son of the Rev. James Thorneloe, formerly missionary at Georgeville and elsewhere in the dioceses of Quebec and Montreal. He was educated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, where he graduated in 1872, winning the S.P.G. jubilee scholarship, having previously gained in 1871 a higher distinction, the General Nicholl's mathematical scholarship. He also won the Prince of Wales's medal for classics in 1872, the blue ribbon of the University, thus graduating a double first. He also carried off the Mackie prize for an English essay in 1870 and 1872. He was ordained in 1874 by the late Bishop Williams, being appointed to the charge of the church at Stanstead, where he laboured with much success for eleven years. On the retirement of the Rev. Buxton Smith, now dean of Ontario, from the rectory of Sherbrooke, he was appointed to succeed him, and he held the living for eleven years, during which period the church in Sherbrooke made marked progress. A second church was built in East Sherbrooke, and much valuable missionary work done in the surrounding district. In 1888, when the Cathedral system was organized in the diocese, Mr. Thorneloe was appointed by the late Bishop Williams one of the four canons of the Quebec Cathedral. In 1895, on the occasion of the jubilee of Bishop's College, Canon Thorneloe, with the Governor-General and others, received the honorary degree of D.C.L. He was married in 1874 to Miss Mary Fuller, of Lennoxville. On Nov. 12, 1896, Canon Thorneloe was elected to the See of Algoma, vacated by the resignation of Dr. Sullivan. On the following day the Lower House of the Provincial Synod considered a message from the House of Bishops, proposing that steps should be taken to terminate the missionary character of the diocese of Algoma, and to make it at once an independent and autonomous diocese, like the north-west dioceses. The Lower House, however, rather listened to the appeals of the representatives of Algoma and the judgment of Dr. Sullivan, as well as of the Bishop-elect, and decided to let Algoma remain as it is, at least until the next regular Provincial Synod in

1898. Dr. Thorneloe was consecrated in Quebec Cathedral on Jan. 6, 1897. The Canadian correspondent of the *Guardian* wrote at the time of Canon Thorneloe's election:—"The diocese which is losing Canon Thorneloe will miss him sorely. He is one of the ablest and best of men, full of strong, good sense and loving sympathy, unselfish, self-suppressing, and helpful."

Anson, The Right Rev. the Hon. Adelbert John Robert, late Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle; *St. John's Hospital, Lichfield*. He is brother of the late, and uncle of the present, Earl of Lichfield, and was born in 1840. He was educated at Eton, and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1862, and proceeded M.A. in 1867. He visited Egypt and the Holy Land, and studied under Canon Curteis at Lichfield Theological College. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1865. He was curate of St. John, Wolverhampton, from 1864 to 1866; curate in sole charge of St. Leonard, Bilston, from 1866 to 1868; vicar of St. Michael, Handsworth, Birmingham, from 1868 to 1870; vicar of Sedgley and rural dean of Himley from 1870 to 1875; rector of Woolwich from 1875 to 1883; and was appointed canon of Rochester in the latter year. As a parish priest he distinguished himself by his strong advocacy of the free and open Church system. He visited Canada in 1883, when Bishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, gave him a roving commission to organise the district of Assiniboia, which had been set apart as a diocese by the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land. Only two clergymen were then in Assiniboia, and the Canadian Pacific Railway seemed likely to cause a large influx of population. The Bishop returned to England and collected funds for the work. He had private means, but an episcopal endowment was necessary, which was provided, but was used by him for the support of his clergy. Archbishop Benson urged him to take the Bishopric of Assiniboia, but he was offered also the See of Central Africa in succession to Bishop Steere. He ultimately accepted the See of Assiniboia, and was consecrated, together with the martyred Bishop Hannington, in Lambeth Church on June 24, 1884. He went out at first to Regina, but afterwards lived at Qu'Appelle, which

became the title of the Bishopric. The Bishop, who was unmarried, placed himself at the head of an earnest band of rather High Church clergy. He built St. John's Agricultural and Theological College, with a boys' school in connection with it, and also organised a Synod, meeting every year. He strongly advocated a national Canadian Church, independent of, but in strict communion with, the Church of England. The Bishop resigned in 1892. Returning to England, he was appointed Warden of St. John's Hospital, Lichfield, in 1892, and rural dean of Lichfield in 1894. The Bishop has latterly taken a leading part in the cause of Church Reform, being a Vice-President of the Church Reform League, on the objects of which he delivered an interesting address in January, 1897, at Sion College.

Antigua, The Right Rev. Herbert Mather, Lord Bishop of ; *Antigua, West Indies.* He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1863 and M.A. in 1867. He was ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867 in the diocese of St. David's. He was vice-principal of Carmarthen Training College from 1865 to 1867; principal of the College from 1867 to 1868; and curate of Newland, Gloucestershire, from 1868 to 1870, when he went out to Newfoundland as chaplain to the Bishop of Newfoundland (Dr. Kelly), and incumbent of St. John's Cathedral, posts which he held till 1872. From 1872 to 1873 he was chaplain to the Bishop of Nova Scotia. Returning to England, he was presented to the rectory of All Saints, Huntington, where he remained till 1877, being appointed in that year vicar of Loddington and chaplain of Launde, in Leicestershire. From 1886 to 1891 he was rural dean of Gartree, division 3, and in 1891 he was appointed provost or dean of St. Andrew's Cathedral, Inverness, and chaplain to Dr. Kelly, now Bishop of Moray and Ross, whose chaplain he had been in Newfoundland. In 1897 Mr. Mather accepted the Bishopric of Antigua, vacant by the death of Dr. C. J. Branch, and he received the honorary degree of D.D. at Cambridge on June 10.

Ardagh, *see* Kilmore.

Ardfert, *see* Limerick.

Argyll and the Isles, The Right Rev. James Robert Alexander Chinnery-Haldane, Lord Bishop of; *Ballachulish, Scotland*. He is the only son of the late Mr. Alexander Haldane, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, heir male of the family of Haldane of Gleneagles, by Emma, daughter of Mr. Joseph Hardcastle. He was born on August 14, 1842, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the degrees of LL.B. in 1864, and LL.M. in 1884. He received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* in 1888. He was ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867. He was curate of Calne from 1866 to 1868; curate of All Saints, Edinburgh, from 1868 to 1876; incumbent of St. John, Ballachulish, and St. Mary, Glencoe, from 1879 to 1885; honorary canon of the Cathedral of Argyll and the Isles in 1879; dean of Argyll and the Isles from 1881 to 1883; provost of the Cathedral, Cumbrae, from 1886 to 1891; and incumbent of St. Bride, Nether Lochaber, from 1876 to 1895. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Argyll and the Isles at Fort William on August 24, 1883. His jurisdiction extends over Argyll, Bute, and part of Inverness, and the island of Lewis in Ross-shire. He is the author of *Charges on the Holy Eucharist and kindred subjects*, Edinburgh, 1883-87. He married in 1864 Anna Elizabeth Frances Margaretta, daughter and sole heir of the late Rev. Sir Nicholas Chinnery, 3rd Bart., of Flintville, co. Cork, on which occasion he took by Royal licence the additional surname of Chinnery.

Arkansas and the Indian Territory, The Right Rev. Henry Niles Pierce, Bishop of; *Little Rock, Arkansas*. He was born at Pawtucket, R.I., on October 19, 1820. He graduated at Brown University in 1842, and was ordained deacon in 1843, and priest in 1849. He spent the early years of his ministry in missionary work in Washington county, Texas, held charges at Matagorda, Texas, New Orleans, and Rahway, N.J., from 1854 to 1857, and became rector of St. John's Church, Mobile, Alabama, in 1857. He removed to Illinois in 1868, and accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Springfield. He received the degree of D.D. from the University of Alabama in 1862, and that of LL.D. from William and Mary College in 1869.

He was elected Missionary Bishop of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, and was consecrated in Christ Church, Mobile, on January 25, 1870. During the Civil War, Arkansas was recognised by the Council of the Church in the Confederate States as a diocese, but after the return to unity this action was not confirmed till the Primary Convention met. The Indian Territory was set off as a separate jurisdiction in 1892. The Bishop has built a cathedral and has organized his diocese with judgment and success. He has published numerous occasional sermons, essays, and addresses, and is the author of *The Agnostic, and other Poems* (New York, 1884). *J. S. A. 1889*

Armagh, The Most Rev. William Alexander, Lord Archbishop of, Primate of All Ireland, and Metropolitan; *The Palace, Armagh, Ireland, and Athenæum Club, S.W.* He is the son of the Rev. Robert Alexander, prebendary of Aghadoe, by Dorothea, daughter and heiress of Mr. Henry McClintock, of Rathdonnell. He is thus nephew of Dr. Nathaniel Alexander, late Bishop of Meath, and great-grand-nephew of the first Earl of Caledon. He was born at Londonderry on April 13, 1824, and was educated at Tonbridge school. He entered at Exeter College, Oxford, obtaining an honorary fourth class in the final classical school in 1847, and winning the Denyer prize for an essay on "The Divinity of Our Lord" in 1850. He migrated to Brasenose College, and graduated B.A. in 1854 and M.A. in 1856. He won the prize for an English poem on a sacred subject with a poem on "The Waters of Babylon" in 1860. The degree of D.D. was conferred on him by diploma in 1867, and he received the honorary degree of D.C.L. in 1876. In 1892 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Trinity College, Dublin. He was selected to recite a congratulatory ode to Lord Derby, the new Chancellor of the University, in the Sheldonian Theatre at Oxford in 1853. He was ordained deacon in 1847 and priest in 1848. He was successively curate of Templemore, co. Derry, from 1847 to 1850; rector of Termonamongan, co. Tyrone, from 1850 to 1855; rector of Fahan, co. Derry, from 1855 to 1860; rector of Camus-juxta-Mourne, co. Tyrone, from 1860 to 1864, and chaplain to the Marquis of

Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. In 1864 he was nominated to the deanery of Emly, and in 1867 was an unsuccessful candidate for the chair of poetry at Oxford, being defeated by the late Sir F. H. Doyle. He was appointed to the Bishopric of Derry and Raphoe, rendered vacant by the death of Dr. Higgin, on July 12, 1867, being consecrated in Armagh Cathedral on Oct. 13 following. Dr. Alexander and Dr. Graves, the venerable Bishop of Limerick, are the last of the Irish Bishops consecrated before the Disestablishment. Dr. Alexander was select preacher at Oxford from 1870 to 1872 and again in 1882, at Cambridge in 1872 and 1892, and at Dublin University in 1879. He was Bampton lecturer at Oxford in 1876. He endowed the See of Derry permanently with £2,000 a year and the See House, for which he received the thanks of the Diocesan Synod of Derry and Raphoe, and a resolution of "gratitude for his large sacrifice of income" from the Diocesan Council. He was elected Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland by his brother Bishops on Feb. 25, 1896. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Armagh and Louth, the greater part of Tyrone, and small portions of Derry and Meath. He is the author of: *Leading Ideas of the Gospels*, 2nd ed. 1891; Bampton lectures on *The Witness of the Psalms to Christ and Christianity*, 3rd ed. 1890; commentaries on Colossians I. and II., Thessalonians, Philemon and the three Epistles of St. John, in the *Speaker's Commentary*; *The Great Question* and other sermons, 2nd ed. 1887; *St. Augustine's Holiday* and other poems, 1886; *The Epistles of St. John*, twenty-one discourses, 1895 (5th edition); *Verbum Crucis* (5th edition); as well as a large number of sermons, essays, reviews, charges, and poems, published for the most part in periodicals. Dr. Alexander married in 1850 Miss Cecil Frances Humphreys, daughter of Major Humphreys, who was herself a poet of singular sweetness and beauty of expression. Mrs. Alexander died in 1895.

Armidale, see **Grafton**.

Athabasca, The Right Rev. Richard Young, Lord Bishop of; *Athabasca Landing, North West Canada*. He was the son of Mr. A. W. Young, of Louth, Lincolnshire,

and was born in 1843. He was educated at Louth Grammar School and at Clare College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1868. He was ordained deacon in the same year and priest in the following year. He was curate of Halesowen from 1868 to 1869; vicar of Fulstow from 1869 to 1872; organising secretary of the Church Missionary Society for West Yorkshire from 1872 to 1875; and incumbent of St. Andrew, Manitoba, from 1875 to 1885. He was also assistant secretary of the Church Missionary Society's Rupert's Land mission. For that society he visited numerous mission stations scattered through Athabasca. He started in the spring of 1884 and made a careful tour. It was then arranged that Bishop Bompas, the former Bishop of Athabasca and present Bishop of Selkirk, should become Bishop of Mackenzie River, and Mr. Young was consecrated Bishop of Athabasca on October 18, 1884, in St. John's Cathedral, Winnipeg. Bishop Young spent 1885 in England, working for the Church Missionary Society and his diocese. He resided at Fort Vermilion from 1886 to 1893. He also organized a diocesan synod which held its first session at Vermilion. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Manitoba in 1884, and that of D.C.L. from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1893. Since 1894 the Bishop has resided at the Athabasca Landing as a more convenient centre for superintending the missions in his diocese. The Bishop married, in 1873, Julia, daughter of the late Rev. W. B. Harrison, rector of Gayton, Lincolnshire.

Auckland, The Most Rev. William Garden Cowie, Lord Bishop of, and Primate of New Zealand; *Bishop's Court, Auckland, New Zealand.* He is the second son of the late Mr. Alexander Cowie, of Auchterless, Aberdeenshire, by Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Alexander Garden, of the same county. He was born in London in 1831, and was a scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he won the Latin and English essay prizes in 1852 and 1854, and took a first class in the old civil law tripos in 1854. He graduated B.A. in 1855 and M.A. in 1865. He was ordained deacon in 1854 and priest in the following year. He was curate of St. Clement, Cambridge, and of Moulton, Suffolk,

from 1855 to 1857. He then became an army chaplain, and served as chaplain with Lord Clyde's army at the capture of Lucknow in 1858, and was afterwards present with Sir Robert Walpole's division at the battles of Allygunge, Rooyah, and Bareilly, for which he received a medal and clasp. He also received the medal and clasp for the Afghan campaign under Sir Neville Chamberlain in the winter of 1863, when he was present at the storming of Lalloo by Sir John Garvock. He was chaplain to the camp of the Viceroy of India in 1863, domestic and examining chaplain to the Bishop (Cotton) of Calcutta in 1864, and chaplain of Cashmere in 1865, after which he returned to England. He became rector of Stafford in 1867 and held that benefice till 1869. In that year he was consecrated in Westminster Abbey Bishop of Auckland, in succession to the famous Bishop G. A. Selwyn, who bore the title of Bishop of New Zealand. The Bishop is visitor and governor of St. John's College, Auckland, and was appointed a fellow of the University of New Zealand in 1880. He became Acting Primate of New Zealand in 1893, and Primate in 1895. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Cambridge in the year 1869. He is author of *Notes on the Temples of Cashmere*, and *A Visit to Norfolk Island*. The Bishop married in 1869 Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. William Webber, formerly of Moulton, Suffolk, and granddaughter of Sir Thomas Preston, Bart., of Beeston Hall, Norfolk.

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Ballarat, The Right Rev. Samuel Thornton, Lord Bishop of; *Bishopscourt, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia*. He was born in London on April 10, 1835, and is the brother of the Ven. Robinson Thornton, D.D., Archdeacon of Middlesex, and of Mr. T. H. Thornton, C.S.I., D.C.L., for many years Foreign Secretary to the Punjab Government, and late member of the Supreme Council, Calcutta. Their father, Mr. Thomas Thornton, F.R.A.S., for many years occupied an important position on the literary staff of the *Times*. Like his brothers, the Bishop was educated at Merchant Taylors' School. He was debarred from taking one of the school scholarships at St. John's College, Oxford, owing to a statute which provided that not more than two of one family were eligible. However, he won an open scholarship at Queen's College, Oxford, being the youngest undergraduate and graduate of his time. He was placed in the first class by the classical moderators in 1853, but was obliged to take his final school earlier than was customary by an old foundation statute, which was repealed in favour of the next scholar. Nevertheless he was placed in the second class in the final classical school in 1855, and in the second class in the final school of natural science in 1856, and was elected to a fellowship by his College. He was still too young for holy orders, and he occupied the time before his ordination, in 1858, by tuition and theological studies. Then, in spite of attractive openings at Oxford, he came to London, and devoted himself to missionary work in Bethnal Green, and two years later, in 1860, succeeded Hugh Allen, the famous preacher, as incumbent of St. Jude, Whitechapel. Here his work lay chiefly

among the very poor. In 1864 he was presented to the rectory of St. George, Birmingham, a parish of 16,000 inhabitants, where the schools and other parochial organizations were maintained on an exceptionally large scale. Ten years later he was invited to become the first Bishop of Ballarat by a board to which the choice had been intrusted—namely, Bishop Perry, Sir W. Stawell (then Chief Justice of Victoria, who was on a visit to England), and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York—all of whom are now dead. The Archbishop of York, Dr. Thomson, who had been Mr. Thornton's tutor at Queen's, suggested the appointment, and Archbishop Tait supported it. Bishop Perry and Sir W. Stawell, however, who had no personal knowledge of Mr. Thornton, visited Birmingham privately and made careful investigations, the result of which was that the board unanimously selected Mr. Thornton, who was consecrated in Westminster Abbey on May 1, 1875, and received the degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford in the same year. The Bishop had hesitated a long time before undertaking the charge of the new diocese of Ballarat, but when once the step was taken all hesitation vanished and he devoted himself to the work with the greatest energy. His administration has been singularly broad-minded and sagacious, and especially free from the taint of partisanship. The Church population form the most numerous but not the most wealthy religious body in the diocese, and the progress of the Church is frequently hindered by lack of funds. This was more especially the case at the time of the Australian bank failures, which not only diminished the flow of subscriptions, but swept away some £11,000 or £12,000 of diocesan property. Nevertheless, singular progress has been made, in spite of bankruptcies and strikes in the colony. Dr. Thornton began with a diocesan fund of £12,000, but there was no Bishop's house, no office, no Cathedral, few churches, and no Archdeacons. The fund has been raised to £35,000; the number of churches has increased from 70 to 155, and the number of clergy from 36 to about 60; the number of parsonages has been doubled, a see house with nine acres of land has been provided for the Bishop, and £6,000 had been spent

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Bangor, The Right Rev. Daniel Lewis Lloyd, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Bangor.* He is the son of Mr. John Lloyd, and was born at Fronwen, Cardiganshire, in 1843. He was educated at Lampeter Grammar School, and was a scholar of Jesus College, Oxford, where he was placed in the 2nd class by the classical moderators in 1865, graduated B.A. with a 2nd class in the final classical school in 1867, and proceeded M.A. in 1871. He received the degree of D.D. by diploma in 1890. He was ordained deacon in 1867 and priest in 1869. He was head master of Dolgelly grammar school and curate of Dolgelly from 1867 to 1872; head master of the Friars' School, Bangor, from 1873 to 1878; and head master of Christ College, Brecon, and Lecturer in Divinity from 1878 to 1890. On the retirement of Bishop Campbell he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Bangor in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 24, 1890. His jurisdiction extends over the island of Anglesea, and the county of Carnarvon, and portions of Montgomery and Merioneth. He married, in 1874, Elizabeth Margaretta, daughter of the Rev. D. Lewis, of Llangyniew, Welshpool. Bishop Lloyd has taken, with the Bishop of St. Asaph, an extremely active part in resisting the agitation for the disestablishment and disendowment of the four Welsh dioceses. He is chairman of the Governing Body of Christ College, Brecon; Chairman of the North Wales Training College;

member of the University College Council of North Wales, Bangor; president of the Governing Body of Dolgelly Grammar School; member of the Friars' Governing Body, Bangor; member of the Governing Body of the Beaumaris Intermediate School, and of the Bottunog School; president of the North Wales Guild of Teachers, etc. *R.* 1.4.43. 89

Barbados, The Right Rev. Herbert Bree, Lord Bishop of, and in charge of the **Windward Islands**; *Bishop's Court, Bridgetown, Barbados, West Indies*. He is the son of Mr. John Bree, of Emerald, Keswick, Cumberland, and was born at Keswick in January, 1828. He was educated at Bury school and at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1850 and M.A. in 1853. He was ordained deacon in 1852 and priest in the same year. He was curate of Drinkstone, Suffolk, till 1854; curate of Wolverstone from 1854 to 1858; rector of Harkstead from 1858 to 1865; curate of Long Melford from 1865 to 1870; and rector of Brampton, Hunts, from 1870 to 1882. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Barbados on May 1, 1882, at Lambeth. He received the Lambeth degree of D.D. in 1882, and the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Durham in 1888. His jurisdiction extends over the island of Barbados with the charge of the Windward Islands. The Bishop married first, in 1850, Jane Sarah, daughter of the Rev. E. Rust D'Eye, rector of Drinkstone, Suffolk; and secondly, in 1866, Mary, daughter of Mr. William Newland, of Bramley, Guildford (she died in 1871). *d. 25 Feb 1899 at 71 years.*

Barrow-in-Furness, The Right Rev. Henry Ware, Bishop Suffragan of; *The Abbey, Carlisle*. He is the youngest son of Mr. Martin Ware, of London, and of Tilford House, Farnham, by Anne, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Tayler. He was born in London in 1830, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. (Wrangler and 1st class, classical tripos) in 1853, and proceeded M.A. in 1856. He received the degree of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1860 and priest in 1862. He was fellow and assistant tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1855 to 1862; Vicar of Kirkby-Lonsdale with Lupton, from 1862

to 1888; proctor for the archdeaconry of Westmorland from 1864 to 1888; rural dean of Kirkby-Lonsdale from 1867 to 1888; honorary canon of Carlisle from 1870 to 1879, and from 1883 to 1888; and canon of Carlisle from 1879 to 1883, and again in 1888. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Barrow-in-Furness in York Minster on June 11, 1889. He married first, in 1864, Elizabeth Sarah, daughter of Mr. E. G. Hornby, of Dalton Hall, Westmorland, (she died in 1884); and second, in 1887, Miss Ellen King Goodwin, daughter of the late Bishop Goodwin of Carlisle.

Barry, The Right Rev. Alfred, late Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan; *St. James's Rectory*, 197, *Piccadilly, W.*, and *The Cloisters, Windsor Castle*. He is the second son of the late Sir Charles Barry, the famous architect, and was born in 1826. He was educated at King's College, London, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. (4th Wrangler, second Smith's prizeman, and 7th in the first class of the Classical Tripos) in 1848, being elected a fellow of Trinity in the same year. He proceeded M.A. in 1851, B.D. in 1858, and D.D. in 1865. The honorary degree of D.C.L. was conferred on him by Oxford University in 1870 and Durham University in 1888. He was ordained deacon in 1850 and priest in 1853. He was sub-warden of Trinity College, Glenalmond, from 1850 to 1854; head master of the Leeds Grammar School from 1854 to 1862; principal of Cheltenham College from 1862 to 1868; examining chaplain to the Bishop of Bath and Wells from 1869 to 1872; Canon of Worcester from 1871 to 1881; honorary Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen from 1875 to 1879; Boyle lecturer from 1876 to 1878; principal of King's College, London, from 1868 to 1883; Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen from 1879 to 1883; Canon of Westminster from 1881 to 1883; and honorary Canon of Westminster from 1883 to 1884. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Sydney, Metropolitan of New South Wales, and Primate of Australia, in Westminster Abbey on January 1, 1884, and held that see till 1889, when he returned to England. He was Assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Rochester from 1889 to 1891. He

was Bampton lecturer at Oxford in 1892, his lectures being published under the title of *Some Lights of Science on Faith*, and Hulsean lecturer in 1894. He was appointed Canon of Windsor and Queen Elizabeth's reader in divinity in 1891, and Rector of St. James's, Piccadilly, in 1895. He is the author of:—*Introduction to the Old Testament*; *Notes on the Gospels*; *Cheltenham College Sermons*, 1865; *Notes on the Catechism*, 1867; *Life of Sir C. Barry, R.A.*, 1867; *University Sermons*, 1867; *Sermons for Boys*, 1869; *Sermons on the Atonement*, 1871; *Religion for Every Day: Lectures to Men*, 1873; *What is Natural Theology?* (the Boyle lectures for 1876); *The Manifest Witness for Christ* (the Boyle lectures for 1877 and 1878); *Sermons for Passiontide and Easter*, 1881; *Sermons in Westminster Abbey*, 1884; *First Words in Australia*, 1884; *The Teacher's Prayer Book* (several editions); *The Parables of the Old Testament*, 1889; *Christianity and Socialism*, 1891; *England's Mission to India*, 1895; and Hulsean Lectures on *The Ecclesiastical Expansion of England*, 1896. Dr. Barry is one of the group of great headmasters who have been raised to the episcopate. At Glenalmond, at Leeds, and especially at Cheltenham, he exhibited in a marked degree those rare qualities which are essential in the head of a great public school. For 16 years he filled the important post of principal of King's College, London, the largest college of higher education in connexion with the Church of England. Nor is his interest confined to the education of the upper and middle classes, for he served from 1871 to 1877 as a member of the London School Board. He is a man of unquestionable ability, and his Churchmanship is moderate and yet perfectly firm and definite. Dr. Temple was much criticised for preferring him to the valuable rectory of St. James's, Piccadilly, thereby obtaining another "episcopal curate," but those who knew the needs of the vast diocese of London felt that it was fortunate in obtaining Bishop Barry's services. Dr. Barry's commission as assistant Bishop was continued when Dr. Creighton succeeded to the see of London. Soon after his induction at St. James's Dr. Barry arranged for the delivery of lectures in the Church by the Bishop of London (Dr. Temple), the

Bishop of Marlborough, the Bishop of Stepney, the Bishop of Southwark, and the Bishop of St. Alban's and others, and these lectures, which have been recently published in one volume, entitled *The Work of the Church in London*, form when taken together an invaluable review of the present position of the Church in London and of the work which still lies before her.

Bath and Wells, The Right Rev. George Wyndham Kennion, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Wells, Somerset*. He is the son of George Kennion, M.D., by Catherine Elfrida, daughter of Mr. John Fordyce, of Ayton Castle, Berwick. He was born in 1845, and was educated at Eton and at Oriel College, Oxford. He graduated B.A. in 1867 and proceeded M.A. in 1861. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1882. He was ordained deacon in 1869 and priest in 1870. He was domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Tuam from 1869 to 1870; curate of Doncaster from 1870 to 1871; inspector of schools for the diocese of York from 1871 to 1873; vicar of St. Paul, Sculcoates, Yorkshire, from 1873 to 1876; and vicar of All Saints, Bradford, from 1876 to 1882. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Adelaide in Westminster Abbey on Nov. 30, 1882, and was translated to Bath and Wells in 1894, this and the nomination of Dr. Percival to the see of Hereford being the only home episcopal appointments made during Lord Rosebery's brief Premiership. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Somerset, with the exception of the parishes of Bedminster and Abbots Leigh. The Bishop is *ex officio* Visitor of Wadham College, Oxford. He married in 1882 Henrietta Duncan, daughter of Sir Charles Dalrymple Fergusson, Bart, and sister of Sir James Fergusson, M.P., formerly Governor of South Australia.

Bathurst, The Right Rev. Charles Edward Camidge, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Court, Bathurst, New South Wales*. He is the son of the Rev. Charles Joseph Camidge, D.D., vicar of Wakefield, and rural dean. He was born in 1838, and was educated at Wadham College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1859 and M.A. in 1861. He was ordained deacon in 1860 and priest in 1861. He was curate of Sheffield from 1860 to 1861; curate of Wakefield

from 1862 to 1868; vicar of Hedon from 1868 to 1873; rector of Wheldrake, Yorkshire, from 1873 to 1877; vicar of Thirsk, Yorkshire, from 1876 to 1887; canon and prebendary of York from 1882 to 1887; rural dean of Thirsk from 1883 to 1887; and proctor in Convocation for the archdeaconry of Cleveland from 1886 to 1887. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Bathurst on October 18, 1887. His jurisdiction extends over part of New South Wales. He is the author of *A History of Wakefield and its Industrial and Fine Art Exhibition*, 1866, and two pamphlets in the form of letters to Cardinal Moran, (1) on the History, and (2) on the Faith of the Church, and sermons. The honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Oxford in 1887. The Bishop married Laura Carow, daughter of Mr. E. F. Sanderson, of Endcliffe Grange, Sheffield.

Beckles, The Right Rev. Edward Hyndman, late Lord Bishop of Sierra Leone; *The Cedars, London Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea*. He is a son of the late Hon. John Alleyne Beckles, president of Barbados, who was a descendant of the Beckles family of Durham. He was born in 1816 in Barbados, where he was educated at Codrington College. He was ordained deacon in 1843 and priest in 1844. He was curate of Holy Trinity, Port of Spain, Trinidad, from 1843 to 1844, when he was appointed chaplain to the troops, chaplain to the prison, and incumbent of St. Michael, Diego Martin, Trinidad. In 1850 he came to England and served as curate of Holy Trinity, Mile End, in 1851, and curate of St. Paul, Lisson-grove, from 1852 to 1853. He then returned to the West Indies and was rector of St. Peter, St. Kitts, from 1853 to 1859, receiving the Lambeth degree of D.D. in the latter year. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Sierra Leone in Lambeth Palace Chapel on July 2, 1860. In 1861 he established the native pastorate on a self-supporting system, the Ven. James Robbin, the present archdeacon of Sierra Leone, being one of the pastors, and as a result not one of the European missionaries died during Dr. Beckles's episcopate. Two of the native pastors were selected by the government as colonial chaplains for the Gambia and Gold Coast; another

native clergyman was appointed master of the grammar school ; and one of the boys educated by the contributions of English boys became assistant master of the school and afterwards native tutor of Fourah Bay College. The Bishop resigned the see in 1869, and, returning to England, was for a short time incumbent of Berkeley Chapel, Mayfair. In 1870 he was appointed to the rectory of Wotton in Kent. In 1873 he became chaplain to the almshouses of the Skinners' Company and vicar of St. Peter, Bethnal-green, which preferments he still holds. In February, 1877, the Bishop was appointed superintending Bishop of the English Episcopalian congregations in Scotland, but resigned this post five years later. In 1895 he was appointed chaplain of the Hastings Union. The Bishop married, in 1837, Margaret Simpson, daughter of Mr. E. Brace Walcott, of Barbados, and had ten children, of whom three sons have taken Holy Orders.

Bedford. The Right Rev. Robert Claudius Billing, Bishop Suffragan of ; *The Firs, Englefield Green, Surrey*. He is the eldest son of the Rev. Robert Billing, of Wye, Kent, and was born at Maidstone on April 15, 1834. He was educated at Wye College, and at Worcester College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1857, proceeding M.A. in 1886, and receiving the honorary degree of D.D. in 1888. He was ordained deacon in 1857 and priest in 1858. He was curate of St. Peter, Colchester, from 1857 to 1860 ; curate of Compton Bishop, Somerset, in 1861 ; secretary of the C.M.S. for the diocese of York, from 1861 to 1863 ; vicar of Holy Trinity, Louth, from 1863 to 1873 ; vicar of Holy Trinity, Islington, from 1873 to 1878 ; and rector and rural dean of Spitalfields from 1878 to 1888. He was appointed prebendary of Holborn in St. Paul's Cathedral in 1886. He was consecrated Bishop of Bedford, Suffragan for North and East London, in St. Paul's Cathedral on July 15, 1888, and in the same year he was presented to the rectory of St. Andrew Undershaft with St. Mary Axe in the City of London. Dr. Billing had the difficult task of succeeding Dr. Walsham How as Bishop Suffragan of Bedford, and he threw himself into the work with such energy that two or three years ago his health

completely broke down, and in 1895 he was compelled to resign his position as Bishop Suffragan for East London. The Bishop is a warm supporter of the volunteer movement, and was chaplain of the 2nd Tower Hamlets Volunteers. In 1862 he married Harriet Fowler, daughter of Mr. George Price, of Langford, Somerset. *A. 2. 1895*

Bermuda, *see Newfoundland.*

Beverley, The Right Rev. Robert Jarratt Crosthwaite, Lord Bishop of; *The Rectory, Bolton-Percy, R.S.O., Yorks.* He is a son of the Rev. Benjamin Crosthwaite, honorary canon of Ripon and vicar of Knaresborough, by Charlotte Rebekah, daughter of the Rev. Robert Jarratt, vicar of Wellington, Somerset. He was born in 1837, and was educated at Leeds grammar school and at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A. (8th wrangler) in 1860, proceeding M.A. in 1863, and D.D., *jure dignitatis*, in 1891. He was elected to a fellowship at his college in 1862. He was ordained deacon in 1862, and priest in 1863. He was curate of North Cave from 1862 to 1866; curate of Bishopthorpe from 1866 to 1868; private secretary and domestic chaplain to the Archbishop (Thomson) of York from 1866 to 1869; vicar of Waghen-Wawne from 1869 to 1874; vicar of Brayton, Yorkshire, from 1874 to 1883; official to the Archdeacon of York, and chaplain to the Archbishop of York, from 1879 to 1884; vicar of St. Lawrence, York, from 1883 to 1885; and rural dean of Selby from 1883 to 1885, of Bishopthorpe from 1886 to 1896, and of Ainsty from 1893 to 1895. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Beverley in York Minster on June 11, 1889. He was appointed prebendary of Grindal in York Cathedral, and examining chaplain to the Archbishop of York in 1883; Archdeacon of York in 1884; rector of Bolton Percy and Rural Dean of York in 1885, which preferments he still holds. He is author of *The Gospels of the New Testament; their Genuineness and Authenticity*, 1887. He married, first, in 1867, Eleanor Frances, daughter of the Rev. Philip Simpson, Metham Hall, Yorkshire (she died in 1885); and secondly, in 1887, Anne Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William Moore Crosthwaite, prebendary of Cork, and rector of Drimoleague, co. Cork

Bloemfontein, The Right Rev. John Wale Hicks, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Lodge, Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, South Africa.* He was educated at a private school at Torquay, at Taunton, subsequently by private tuition, and at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical College. He matriculated at the University of London in 1858, and graduated B.A. in 1861, with honours and prize in chemistry and in animal physiology; and passed the preliminary examination for the degree of M.B., obtaining honours with exhibition and gold medal in chemistry and physics, and in vegetable physiology and structural botany. In 1862 he obtained an exhibition and gold medal in anatomy and physiology at the intermediate examination for the degree of M.B. In the same year he graduated B.Sc. with honours in chemistry and biology, logic and moral philosophy, and geology and palæontology. In 1863 he graduated M.B. with second class honours in medicine, and a first class and a gold medal in obstetric medicine, and a third class in forensic medicine. In the following year he graduated M.D. He then went up to Cambridge and was elected a foundation scholar of Sidney Sussex College. He graduated B.A. in 1870, being second senior optime in the mathematical tripos, and obtaining the first place in the first class in the natural science tripos. He was placed in the second class in the theological tripos of 1871, and graduated M.A. in 1873. He was elected Fellow of Sidney Sussex College in 1874, having been ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. He was demonstrator of chemistry in the University of Cambridge from 1871 to 1882; curate of St. Mary-the-Less, Cambridge, from 1871 to 1877; vicar of St. Mary-the-Less from 1877 to 1892; lecturer in natural science at Sidney Sussex College from 1871 to 1892; dean of the college from 1878 to 1892, and lecturer on theology from 1883 to 1892. He was one of the examiners for the natural science tripos in 1873 and 1874, and again in 1879 and 1880. He was Commissary to the Bishop of Fredericton from 1883 to 1892, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Lincoln from 1885 to 1892. He was elected Bishop of Bloemfontein in November, 1891, and was consecrated on September 21, 1892, in

St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town. He received the degree of D.D. from the University of Cambridge in the same year. He is the author of *A Text Book of Inorganic Chemistry*, 1877; *Lectures on the Real Presence*; *The Christian Doctrine of the Godhead*; *Predestination and Election*; "The Doctrine of Absolution" in the *Cambridge Lectures on Church Doctrines*, series i., ii., iii., 1885-88; and *The Fall and Restoration of Man*, a course of Sermons, 1893. Bishop Hicks's jurisdiction covers the Orange Free State, Griqualand West, Basutoland, and Bechuanaland.

Brechin, The Most Rev. Hugh Willoughby Jermyn, Lord Bishop of, and Primus of Scotland; *Forbescourt, Broughty Ferry, R.S.O., Forfarshire, Scotland*. He is the son of the Rev. George Bitton Jermyn, LL.D., by Catherine, daughter of Mr. Hugh Rowland. He was born at Swaffham Prior, Cambridgeshire, in 1820, and was educated at Westminster School, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A. in 1841 and proceeded M.A. in 1847 and D.D. in 1871. He was ordained deacon in 1843 and priest in 1845. He was assistant curate of St. John, Notting Hill, from 1843 to 1845; chaplain of Kensington workhouse from 1845 to 1848; (holding a mastership in Kensington Grammar School from 1841 to 1848), and incumbent of Forres from 1848 to 1854. He then went out to the West Indies and was Archdeacon of St. Kitts, and Rector of St. George, Basseterre, from 1854 to 1858. Returning home in ill health he was rector of Nettlecombe and rural dean of Dunster, Somerset, from 1858 to 1870, and vicar of Barking, Essex, from 1870 to 1871. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Colombo in Lambeth Palace Chapel, on October 28, 1871, over which see he presided until 1875, when he resigned in ill health and came home. In the same year he was elected Bishop of Brechin, and was formally installed at Dundee on January 18, 1876. His jurisdiction extends over Kincardineshire, with parts of Perthshire and Forfarshire. In September, 1886, he was elected Primus of the Episcopal Church of Scotland in succession to Bishop Eden. He married, in 1844, Ellen, eldest daughter of Edward Scudamore, M.D., of Canterbury

(she died in 1876); secondly, in 1879, Sophia Henrietta, daughter of the late Rev. Edward Chaloner Ogle, of Kirkley Hall, Northumberland. *Rev. Apr 1899*

Brisbane, The Right Rev. William Thomas Thornhill Webber, Lord Bishop of; *Bishopsbourne, Milton, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.* He is the son of the late Mr. William Webber, consulting surgeon, of Norwich, by Eliza, daughter of the late Sir Isaac Preston, Bart. He was born in Upper Grosvenor Street on January 30, 1837, and was educated first at Tonbridge school, and afterwards at Norwich, by the late John Woolley, D.C.L., who subsequently became head of Sydney University. He went up to Pembroke College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1859, and M.A. in 1862. He was ordained by the Bishop of London deacon in 1860 and priest in 1861. He was curate of Chiswick from 1860 to 1864, when he became Vicar of St. John the Evangelist, Holborn, then a newly constituted parish. He built the church in Red Lion Square, Holborn, together with the clergy-house attached, and schools for the accommodation of 750 children. The cost of these buildings with sites, amounting to about £50,000, was collected by Mr. Webber. He was one of the Governors of Sion College from 1882 to 1885, and represented Finsbury on the London School Board from 1882 to 1885. He was chairman of the local managers of the board schools from 1877 to 1885, and guardian of the Holborn Union from 1874 to 1882. He was a very well-known London clergyman, and did much work in connexion with the Charity Organisation Society, the Working Men's Club and Institute Union, and the Girls' and Young Men's Friendly Societies, and many other philanthropic organisations. On the resignation of Bishop Hale he was nominated to the vacant see of Brisbane, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 11, 1885, his episcopal robes together with a gift of books being presented to him by the teachers under the London School Board. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford in the same year. His jurisdiction at that time covered Queensland south of the 22nd parallel of latitude, *i.e.* Central and Southern Queensland, containing 418,000 square miles. In 1892, however, having suc-

ceeded in collecting £10,325 as endowment capital for a new see, he was instrumental in subdividing his huge diocese by creating a new diocese, comprising Central Queensland, with its see at Rockhampton, leaving the diocese of Brisbane conterminous with Southern Queensland with an area of 209,278 square miles and a population of 305,000—since increased to about 320,000. When he took charge of the undivided diocese in 1885 there were in Central and Southern Queensland together only 33 clergy and 39 churches. These have been increased, in Southern Queensland (the present diocese of Brisbane) alone, to 53 clergy and 96 churches, or, if account be taken of what was done while Central Queensland was in the diocese of Brisbane, to 68 clergy and 104 churches. Also about £11,000 has been collected as endowment capital for a Mission Chaplains' Fund—part of which, through the flood and financial disasters of 1893, has been lost—and £7,000 was collected in 1893-94 to meet the severe emergency, including £1,000 to form a nucleus of a "Clergy Central Sustentation Fund."

Bristol. This see was until lately united with that of Gloucester. Both bishoprics were erected by King Henry VIII. in 1541, and Bristol was several times held *in commendam* with that of Gloucester, until in 1836, on the translation of Dr. Joseph Allen to the see of Ely, an Order in Council was issued uniting the bishoprics of Gloucester and Bristol, Dr. James Henry Monk, then Bishop of Gloucester, becoming the first Bishop of the united sees. Among the most famous of the old Bishops of Bristol were Sir Jonathan Trelawney, afterwards translated to Exeter, George Smallridge, Thomas Secker, afterwards translated successively to Oxford and Canterbury, and Joseph Butler, afterwards translated to Durham, the author of the *Analogy of Religion*. It is now some years since the project of re-erecting Bristol as a separate see was first taken up in the dioceses. It was warmly supported by Bishop Ellicott, who made arrangements to hand over a large portion of his official income. At length in 1897 a capital sum was subscribed, the interest of which, when added to the amount surrendered by Bishop Ellicott, yielded an annual income sufficient to satisfy legal requirements. A house in

Berkeley Square, Bristol, was also obtained for an Episcopal residence, and the see of Bristol was re-erected by the Queen in Council.

Bromby, The Right Rev. Charles Henry, late Lord Bishop of Tasmania; *Clifton, Bristol*. His father was vicar of Hull, and formerly fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and he was born at Hull on July 11, 1814. He was educated at Uppingham, and at St. John's College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar and exhibitioner. He graduated B.A. (junior optime and 3rd class in the classical tripos) in 1837, and proceeded M.A. in 1840, and D.D. in 1864. He was ordained deacon in 1838, and priest in 1839. He was curate of Chesterfield from 1838 to 1839, and vicar of St. Paul, Cheltenham, and joint founder and subsequently principal of Cheltenham Training College from 1843 to 1864. He accepted the see of Tasmania in 1864, being the last Colonial Bishop nominated by the Crown, and was consecrated in Canterbury Cathedral, together with Bishop Jeune and Bishop Crowther, the three prelates representing respectively the home, colonial, and missionary spheres of the Church's work. Dr. Bromby's episcopate was marked by the consecration of St. David's Cathedral, Hobart, in 1874. He resigned his see in 1883, and, returning to England, was appointed rector of Shrawardine with Montford, Salop, in 1882, where he remained till 1887; Assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Lichfield from 1882 to 1891; and Warden of St. John's Hospital, Lichfield, from 1887 to 1891. In 1891 he was appointed Assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Bath and Wells. He was the originator of *Papers for the Schoolmaster*, and has published other works. The Bishop is one of those Churchmen who, while sympathising largely with the principles of the Liberal party, are unable to support it on account of its attitude towards the Church. He was one of the signatories of the remonstrance on this subject addressed to Mr. T. E. Ellis, M.P., the chief Liberal Whip, by a number of clergy and laity. He married, in 1839, Mary Anne, daughter of Dr. Bodley, of Brighton. The Bishop's second son, Mr. Charles Hamilton Bromby, was for a time Attorney-General of Tasmania.

Burdon, The Right Rev. John Shaw, late Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong; *Hong Kong, China*. He is the son of Mr. James Burdon, of Glasgow, and was born in 1826. He was educated at the Church Missionary College, Islington, in 1850, and was ordained deacon in 1852 and priest in 1854. He was C.M.S. missionary at Shanghai from 1853 to 1860, at Ningpo in 1861, at Shaouhying in 1862, at Peking from 1862 to 1873, and on furlough from 1873 to 1874. On March 15, 1874, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong. In the same year he received the Lambeth degree of D.D. Bishop Burdon resigned the See of Victoria in 1896. He assisted in translating the New Testament from the original Greek into Mandarin Chinese, a work which was completed in 1871; and he translated the Book of Common Prayer into Mandarin Chinese with Bishop Schereschewsky, of the American Episcopal Church. The Bishop married Phœbe E., daughter of the Rev. E. T. Alder.

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Cairo, The Right Rev. Charles Reuben Hale, Bishop of, Bishop Coadjutor of Springfield, Illinois ; *Cairo, Illinois*. He was born on March 14, 1837, at Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated with high honours in 1858. During his college course, together with two other students, forming a committee appointed by the Philomathean Society of the University of Pennsylvania, he wrote and published a treatise on the Rosetta Stone, giving an original translation of the hieroglyphic, demotic, and Greek inscriptions, which attracted the attention of many scholars of his day. Among others, Baron Humboldt, within a few weeks of his death, wrote to him as follows : "The scientific analysis of the celebrated inscription of Rosetta has appeared to me specially worthy of praise, since it offers the first attempt at independent investigation offered by the literature of the New Continent." He was ordained deacon in 1861, and priest in the following year. During his diaconate, and for the first year or so of his priesthood, he was assistant in two churches in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. In 1863 he was appointed a chaplain in the navy, and served on several stations, both on sea and land, besides acting for a year and a half as professor of mathematics at the Naval Academy. At the close of 1870 he became rector of St. John's Church, Auburn, New York. In 1873 he removed to New York, where he took a leading part in founding a mission among the Italians. In 1874 he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he became one of the clergy of St. Paul's Church, devoting a large part of his

time to the study of Church movements in various parts of Europe, and to correspondence with the leaders in such movements. In January, 1886, he was appointed Dean of Davenport, where he found scope for his powers as a teacher, many candidates for holy orders and other students having received instruction from him. He is the possessor of what is said to be the finest liturgical collection in the United States, and he is the author of numerous works, among which may be mentioned *A List of Sees and Bishops of the Holy Eastern Church* (1870); *A List of all the Sees and Bishops of the Holy Orthodox Church of the East* (1872); *Innocent of Moscow, the Apostle of Kamchatka and Alaska* (1877, 1888); *The Russian Church* (1880); *England's Duty toward Egypt* (published in the official report of the Church Congress at Carlisle, England, 1884); *A Visit to the Eastern Churches in the Interests of Church Unity* (1886); various reports of the Joint Committee of the General Convention on Communication with the Russo-Greek Church; *Missionary Relations between the Anglican and the Eastern Churches* (1894); *An Account of the Visit of Dr. Overbeck to Constantinople in 1879, from the Russian* (1880); *Mozarabic Collects*, arranged from the ancient liturgy of the Spanish Church (1881); papers on liturgical subjects (1876-91); *The Universal Episcopate*, a list of the sees and bishops of the holy Church throughout the world (1882); and *The American Church and Methodism*. In 1869, Dr. Hale was appointed secretary to the Italian Church Reformation Commission; in 1871, he became secretary to the Russo-Greek Committee of the General Convention; in 1874, clerk to the Commission of the House of Bishops on Correspondence with the Hierarchy of the Eastern Churches, and of a like Commission on Correspondence with the Old Catholics; and in 1877 secretary to the Joint Commission of the General Convention on Ecclesiastical Relations. During his residence in Davenport Dr. Hale was a member of the Art Society, president of the Renaissance Club, and a member of the Business Men's Association. He was associated with the Russian relief project of 1892, for which he received a letter of thanks from Countess Tolstoi. The *Tserkovnie Vaistnik*, the leading Church newspaper of

Russia, published in 1892 a long account of Dr. Hale, written by a professor in the Spiritual Academy of St. Petersburg, the chief theological institution of the Russian Church. The following extracts from this account may be of interest :—

Six or seven years ago the writer of these lines had the pleasure to make the personal acquaintance of one of the most notable representatives of the Anglo-American Church, viz., the well-known Dean of the Cathedral of Davenport, Charles R. Hale, whose name has been mentioned so frequently in our papers of late in connection with his untiring activity in the matter of collecting offerings for the starving peasants in our south-eastern provinces. One could not be but interested in this distinguished man, in whom one was made acquainted with the better spirit of the Anglo-American Church, which, placed in the constantly fluctuating sea of American sectarianism, with its increasing ferment of religious ideas, not only has not lost the spirit of historic Christianity, but has a constant tendency toward a fuller manifestation of such spirit. With all this, the American Church has a strong tendency towards nearer relations with the Orthodox East, in which it sees the historic treasure of Ecumenical Christianity. It has constantly endeavoured, on more than one occasion, to enter into close relations with the leading representatives of the East, with the Eastern Patriarchs and the Holy Synods of national Churches. In all the noteworthy movements, almost from the very beginning (in the sixties), Dean Hale has taken a very active part. For many years he has been, and still is, secretary of a committee on the relations of his Church with the Orthodox East, and has carried on a correspondence with the Patriarchs and leading theologians of the Orthodox Church. On being made secretary of this committee, that he might be a living and independent organ of reciprocal relations between the two Churches, he studied the modern Greek language, and then, not deterred by the difficulty of the task, he set himself to acquire the Russian language, and now he reads our religious journals and theological books, and, thanks to this, he has more than once been able to contradict with authority various statements made in the West as to the Church and the religious life of Russia and the East. In 1885 Dean Hale undertook an extended visit to the East, in the course of which he spent considerable time in the principal cities of Russia, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kieff, etc., everywhere studying our religious life, and entering into relations with the leading men in our Church and our chief theologians. After this, making a tour through Greece and Egypt, he reached the Holy Land during Lent, and was at Jerusalem for the holy Paschal season. There he, as a man having a most lively interest in the ecclesiastical and religious condition of the Orthodox East, took part with intense interest in the Paschal solemnities of our Church, and entered into close personal relations with the Patriarch and other chief representatives of our Church there.

Dr. Hale was elected Bishop Coadjutor of Springfield on May 17, 1892, and was consecrated on July 26 following in his own Cathedral at Davenport, Iowa. He had assigned to him, as his special charge, the southern half of the diocese

of Springfield, that portion of the State of Illinois commonly known as Egypt, of which the principal city is Cairo. While his strictly official title is Bishop Coadjutor of Springfield, he is generally known by the title, which is official for some purposes, of Bishop of Cairo. He received the degrees of D.D. from Hobart College in 1876, and of LL.D. from Griswold in 1889.

Caithness, see Moray.

Calcutta, The Most Rev. Edward Ralph Johnson, Lord Bishop of, and Metropolitan ; *The Palace, Calcutta*. He is the fifth son of Mr. William Ponsonby Johnson, of Castlesteads, Cumberland, by Mary, eldest daughter of Sir George Armytage, Bart., of Kirklees Hall, Yorkshire, and was born at Castlesteads on February 17, 1828. He was educated at Rugby, and at Wadham College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1850 and M.A. in 1860. He was ordained deacon in 1851 and priest in the following year. He served as curate of Farnborough, Warwickshire, from 1851 to 1861, when he was appointed minor canon of Chester and curate of St. Oswald, Chester, which offices he held till 1866, when he was presented to the rectory of Northenden, Cheshire. In 1871 he was appointed Archdeacon of Chester. On November 30, 1876, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Calcutta in St. Paul's Cathedral. He is Metropolitan of the dioceses of Madras, Bombay, Colombo, Lahore, Rangoon, Travancore, Chota Nagpur, and Lucknow. His jurisdiction extends over Bengal, Assam, and the Central Provinces. The Bishop is Visitor of Bishop's College, Calcutta, and a Fellow of the Universities of Calcutta and Allahabad. In 1888 he received the honorary degree of D.D. from Durham University, and the honorary degree of LL.D. from Cambridge University. His own University gave him the honorary degree of D.D. in 1876.

Caledonia, The Right Rev. William Ridley, Lord Bishop of ; *Metlakatla, Victoria, British Columbia*. He was educated at the Church Missionary College, Islington, in 1863, and was ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867. He was C.M.S. missionary in Peshawur and Afghanistan from 1866 to 1870, and was in 1868 appointed principal of the College in Peshawur. He was then invalided home,

and served as chaplain of the English Church in the Kreuz Strasse at Dresden, from 1871 to 1872. He returned to England, and became vicar of Shelley near Huddersfield from 1872 to 1873, vicar of Mold Green from 1873 to 1874, and vicar of St. Paul, Huddersfield, from 1874 to 1879. About the year 1858, a young schoolmaster named Duncan, who had been sent out by the C.M.S., began to evangelise the Zimshian Indians at Fort Simpson in British Columbia, and in 1862 he established a colony for Indians at Metlakatla. Later on he began to teach strange doctrines, and refused to have the Holy Communion administered. About this time Dr. Hills, the Bishop of Columbia, in which diocese Metlakatla then was, visited England and arranged for the formation of two new dioceses, the North, occupied by the C.M.S., to be called Caledonia, and the South to be called New Westminster. Mr. Ridley was asked in 1879 by the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Tait) to take the See of Caledonia. He was consecrated on July 25, 1879, in St. Paul's Cathedral, and the Archbishop conferred on him the Lambeth degree of D.D. He established a mission at Hazelton and two other places on the Skeena, and taught in a school in spite of the opposition of the "medicine men" among the Indians. The Bishop had married, in 1866, Jane, daughter of Mr. Samuel Hyne, of Brixham, and Mrs. Ridley was at that time the first Englishwoman who had penetrated into the new region. The Bishop's friends gave him a steam launch, called the *Evangeline*, which he navigated with the assistance of Indians whom he had trained himself. The troubles at Metlakatla continued, and the Bishop went to England to confer about the difficulties caused by Mr. Duncan. Factions arose, agrarian outrages were committed, and the Government officials resisted violently, so that to suppress the rebellion force was employed. Mr. Duncan crossed the border to escape arrest, but the Indian ringleaders were imprisoned, and order was at length established. Finally, Mr. Duncan settled in 1887 in American territory, in Alaska, and Metlakatla became a true Church of England mission, and the educational centre of an extensive network of sixteen stations with churches and schools. The Bishop translated the Gospels of St.

Matthew, St. Mark, and St. John into the Zimshian language, also the Prayer-Book as far as the Psalms. Mrs. Ridley, who died on Dec. 6, 1896, had been a great help to him in translations and educational work. She was a good Persian scholar, and was the first Englishwoman to organise Zenana work in the Punjab. In Germany, in 1870 and 1871, Mrs. Ridley ministered to the sick and wounded soldiers, and was presented with a bronze cross and an autograph letter from the King of Saxony. She translated many hymns into the Zimshian language. The Bishop's health is good, though he has suffered from exposure from time to time.

Calgary, see Saskatchewan.

California, The Right Rev. William Ford Nichols, Bishop of; *The Church Divinity School, San Mateo, California.* He was born at Lloyd, Ulster County, N.Y., on June 9, 1849, being descended from Francis Nichols, one of the original settlers of Stratford, Connecticut. He graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, in the class of 1870, and at the Berkeley Divinity School in 1873. He was from 1871 to 1876 private secretary to Bishop Williams, who ordained him deacon in 1873 and priest in 1874. He was successively curate at Middletown; rector of St. James's Church, West Hartford, with Grace Church, Newington, Connecticut, from 1875 to 1877; rector of Christ Church, Hartford, from 1877 to 1887; and of St. James's Church, Philadelphia, from 1887 to 1890. He was professor of Church history at Berkeley Divinity School from 1885 to 1887. In 1884, as a member of the Connecticut delegation to the Seabury Centenary, at Aberdeen, in Scotland, on behalf of the clergy and laity of Connecticut he presented a memorial paten and chalice to the Scottish Church. In 1888 he was elected Assistant Bishop of Ohio, but declined. He was assistant secretary of the House of Bishops in 1886, and a member of the Standing Committee of the diocese of Connecticut from 1882 to 1887. He was consecrated Assistant Bishop of California in St. James's Church, Philadelphia, on June 24, 1890, and in 1893, on the death of Bishop Kip, he became diocesan. His administration has been conservative and judicious. He

founded the Church Divinity School at San Mateo, of which he is now Dean. The Bishop has published a charge, *On the Trial of your Faith* (1895), as well as occasional sermons, historical sketches, addresses, reviews, and pastorals. He received the degree of D.D. in 1888 from Trinity and Kenyon Colleges.

California, Northern, The Right Rev. John Henry Ducachet Wingfield, Bishop of; *St. Augustine's College, Benicia, Northern California, United States.* He was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, on Sept. 24, 1833. He is descended from the ancient and noble English family of Wingfield, and is the son of the Rev. John Henry Wingfield, who was for fifty years rector of Trinity Church, Portsmouth, Virginia. At the age of thirteen he entered St. Timothy's College, Maryland, where he graduated with first-class honours in 1850. He remained as tutor there for two years, entered the senior class of William and Mary College in 1852, and graduated in 1853, winning the prize for the best essay. Returning to St. Timothy's, he spent another year in teaching, and in the autumn of 1854 removed to New York and became a professor in the Churchill Military Academy at Sing Sing. In 1855 he entered the Theological seminary of Virginia, but after one year there he removed to Arkansas as principal of the Ashley Institute at Little Rock. He was ordained deacon in 1858 and priest in 1859. In July, 1858, he became assistant to his father at Trinity Church, Portsmouth. He was called to be rector of Christ Church, Rock Spring, Maryland, in 1864, but returned to Portsmouth to his old post in 1866. Two years later he became rector of St. Paul's Church, Petersburg, Virginia, where, in 1871, he founded St. Paul's school for girls. While at Petersburg he refused the Bishopric of Missouri, as well as a call to the Church of the Saviour, New York city. In 1869 he received the honorary degree of D.D. from William and Mary College, and delivered the 209th commencement oration to the *alumni*, when he was also elected a member of the Board of Visitors of the college. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from William and Mary College in 1874. At Petersburg he held a professorship, and,

in addition to his other duties, he started and personally superintended a large school for the poor of the city. In 1873 he preached the 79th annual sermon before the diocesan council at Winchester, Virginia, and was elected president of the Convocation of Southern Virginia, and nominated for the Bishopric of North Carolina. In 1874 he removed to California as rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco. During the session of the General Convention in New York in 1874 he was elected missionary Bishop of Northern California, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Petersburg, on December 2, 1874, but remained in charge of his parish until April, 1875. He became president of the Missionary College of St. Augustine, Benicia, and in 1876 rector of St. Mary's College of the Pacific, a school for girls, and rector of St. Paul's Church in that city. He was elected Bishop of Louisiana in 1879, but declined. The Bishop has served on the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a man of singular gifts of organization, and his popularity may be estimated from the fact that in the course of his career he has been offered forty parishes and four bishoprics. He has received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from St. Augustine's College, Benicia, and in 1888 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of England. In the summer of 1896 the Bishop was seized with paralysis, which entirely incapacitated him. *See p. 27 July 1896*

Canterbury, The Right Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Lord Archbishop of, Primate of All England and Metropolitan; *Lambeth Palace, London, S.E.*, and *Athenæum Club, S.W.* He is the son of Major Octavius Temple, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Sierra Leone, and was born at Santa Maura, Ionian Islands, on Nov. 30, 1821. His mother, *née* Miss Carveth, belonged to the parish of Probus, in Cornwall. He was educated at Blundell's School, and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A., taking a double first in the classical and mathematical schools, in 1842, and was shortly afterwards elected fellow and mathematical tutor of his College. He proceeded M.A. in 1846, and received the degrees of B.D. and D.D. in 1858. He was ordained deacon in 1846 and priest in

1847. In 1848 he was appointed principal of the Training College at Kneller Hall, near Twickenham. This post he resigned in 1855 to take an inspectorship of schools, in which capacity he did much admirable pioneer work in those early days when the State was beginning to grapple with the problem of popular education. On the resignation of Dr. Goulburn in 1858 he was appointed head-master of Rugby School, a position which he held till 1869.

Dr. Temple, who had become a chaplain-in-ordinary to the Queen, attained considerable prominence in 1860, as the author of the first of the seven *Essays and Reviews*. Controversy raged fiercely over the volume for several years. Convocation was appealed to and did its best to appease the public wrath, but in London, as well as up and down the country, the names of Temple, Wilson, and others were freely classed with that of Colenso among the enemies of orthodoxy. Yet Dr. Temple's own essay was perfectly orthodox, and it was an essential feature of the book that each contributor was responsible for his own contribution only. It is not a little curious at this distance of time to reflect that Dr. Temple's prospects of advancement were almost destroyed by this largely accidental association with the other writers in *Essays and Reviews*. At the general election of 1868 Dr. Temple took an active part in Warwickshire in support of Mr. Gladstone's measure for the disestablishment of the Irish Church; and in the following year the Prime Minister nominated him to the Bishopric of Exeter. The storm of fanaticism again broke out. At the confirmation of Dr. Temple's election on December 8, 1869, in the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, Bishop Trower, Canon of Exeter, and one of the clergy who were opposed to Dr. Temple on the ground of his connection with *Essays and Reviews*, instructed counsel to oppose the election. Counsel were accordingly heard on both sides, but Dr. Temple's election was unhesitatingly confirmed by the Vicar-General, and he was consecrated in Westminster Abbey on December 21 following. Even after Dr. Temple had been Bishop of Exeter for some years, when in 1873 he was nominated as one of the select preachers at Oxford, the late Dean Goulburn protested

against the choice as a "miserable apostasy from the principles which once animated the University." At Rugby it is not too much to say that Dr. Temple carried on unimpaired the high moral and intellectual tradition of Arnold. At Exeter the full strength of his character, his imperturbable masterfulness, and his striking intellectual eminence, perhaps for the first time became apparent. He ruled the diocese with a rod of iron. A firm hand was indeed necessary in that day of bitter controversies which are now for the most part stilled, and Dr. Temple resolutely held the balance even among the various schools and parties in the Church. In April, 1883, he was elected Bampton Lecturer at Oxford for the ensuing year.

On the death of Dr. Jackson in January, 1885, Dr. Temple was appointed Bishop of London. Though Dr. Temple's confirmation as Bishop of London was again challenged, the diocese as a whole welcomed him cordially. The Ritualist controversies which had marked Dr. Jackson's episcopate had been mostly settled, and his successor was able to devote himself to his favourite work of organization. Dr. Temple has been accused of being too fond of boards and other official machinery, and of being somewhat lacking in human sympathy. There may be a certain amount of truth in this, but it is a charge which is commonly brought against men of business-like habits by people who are of a different stamp. Dr. Temple has been happily described as "practical wisdom, coupled with unconcern for public opinion," and this unconcern for public opinion is nowhere better illustrated than in his habit of leaving a large number of his letters to answer themselves. Dr. Temple has signalised his episcopate by his strong support of the temperance movement, in favour of which he is in the habit of preaching an average of about 100 sermons a year. He has recanted his former approval of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, and his attitude towards popular education has undergone an equally fundamental change. Though personally in favour of State as opposed to rate aid, he declared at the Church Congress at Shrewsbury in 1896 that he would fall in with any policy which would receive the support of the Church as a whole. It is entirely characteristic of the man

that he should thus have been willing to subordinate his personal predilections for the sake of obtaining some tangible result.

Dr. Temple was translated to the Archbishopric of Canterbury on October 24, 1896. The *Times*, in commenting on the appointment, observed :—

The physical work of the diocese of Canterbury is less than that of London. The duties of the Archbishop which are the most onerous and exacting are, indeed, rather those of the statesman than those of the prelate. The Primate holds in his hand all the threads of a widespread, complex, and yet loosely-connected ecclesiastical organization. Urbanity and tact, a genial hospitality and a readiness to listen to the complaints and the remonstrances even of those who are not very wise, are qualities not less important in one upon whom falls "the care of all the churches" than clearness of mental vision and directness of moral purpose. Moreover, it is well to remember that the Archbishop of Canterbury is the head of a great national institution, which embraces men holding a variety of opinions. The prelate who is called to fill such a place must bear in mind that he is bound to show a large tolerance in his behaviour, and, especially, to put into the background any crotchets that may bring him into conflict with the views and sympathies of powerful sections among his fellow-men. In this respect Archbishop Benson set an admirable example to his successors. He did not play fast and loose with his own convictions, but he recognised that other people had convictions also, and he never forgot that the Church of England owes her strength to the tolerant and comprehensive character of her formularies and her government. Dr. Temple has known what it is to be assailed by intolerance. He will not endeavour, we are sure, to bring the Church into bondage to any section of its members, or to counsels of perfection, however admirable in theory, for which the community in which we have to live are unprepared.

In spite of the pretty broad hint contained in the latter portion of the above extract, Archbishop Temple has continued to devote a good deal of his time to the promotion of the temperance and total abstinence movements.

The Archbishop was enthroned in Canterbury Cathedral on January 8, 1897, with all due observance. Afterwards, in the Cathedral Library, Dean Farrar gave in the following words an interesting "appreciation" of the new Primate's character :—

My Lord Archbishop, we most heartily welcome you ; we most earnestly pray that God's blessing may rest upon you. For half a century the world has witnessed your self-abnegation, your indefatigable labours—first, as the wise and beloved teacher of the young at Kneller Hall and at Rugby ; next at the head of that enormous southern diocese, which then included the whole diocese of Truro as well ; lastly, in a position—perhaps in these days one of the most onerous in the world—in the great diocese of the city

which is the capital of England and almost of the world. Even those calls so incessant, those labours so immense, did not seem to wear out that inexhaustible vitality which makes you one of the youngest of your diocesans, to say nothing of your deans. And, my Lord Archbishop, we know from your past that in your future you will always show to the end of your career the same incorruptible conscientiousness and an unswerving courage, refusing always to answer the multitudes, whether of the clergy or of the laity, according to their idols ; that you will, like a strong man relying on the grace of God, do the thing that is right, and speak the truth from your heart. Knowing all this, my Lord Archbishop, every true man who does not set his party above the Church and himself above all, will sincerely welcome you, and will pray that God's grace may rest upon you this day and evermore, and that under your guidance the great Church of England, whether after these thirteen centuries the ages that remain to her be many or be few, may continue exerting herself to the uttermost to redress every social wrong and to spread the truth of the Eternal Gospel.

The Archbishop's reply was as follows :—

It is not very easy to return thanks after a speech such as that which we have just listened to, in which the Dean has set before me all the greatness and the glory, all the saintliness and the power, of those who have preceded me in this Archbishopric, and who have done good service in their own day for Church and for country. It is difficult indeed not to be overwhelmed with the thought that to follow after such men, men as he has described, is not given to many men, and is not capable of attainment except by exceedingly few. I can only say what once impressed me most deeply as the words fell from Archbishop Tait long before he was Archbishop, when he was preaching the Latin sermon at the University of Oxford. Speaking of the past history of the Church, and speaking of the clergy of his own day, he said : "*Vindicamus nobis apostolorum non honores sed labores.*" I have never forgotten the words or forgotten how true they were from the lips that uttered them, and how entirely the heart meant what the tongue said. All through my own life, while fully conscious that I was very far short of those who had accepted the same position as myself, yet, at any rate, it was possible for me to follow in the steps of their labours, even though it would be quite impossible for me to follow in the steps of their success. They made a great impression on their own day, they transmitted to posterity much for which we have now to be grateful ; they have made their mark in history—a mark which will never be effaced ; they have filled men's souls with admiration for the holiness of their characters, for the greatness of their learning, for their marvellous ability, for their fitness for the places they occupied. All this is God's gift, and no man can say that he will make such things his own ; for this, too, is absolutely in the Divine hands, and he is no more than an instrument which God will use as He sees fit to use it. But there still remains to every man, whoever he may be, the power of honest, of diligent, of earnest labour, and that it is which I shall desire to claim for myself, that, forgetting all selfish aims and thinking only of God's service, I shall throw myself into the work to the utmost of my power, and make that the leading principle of all my conduct. It is within the reach of man still to do that, and so to make use of whatever talents God has given him, whether they be many or whether they be few ; and while, of course, I cannot promise that I shall be a follower of those whom the Dean has named, I can promise, at all events, that there shall

not be lacking in me that honest desire to serve my fellow-creatures which has seemed to me the true interpretation of the words that Tait, who was formerly my tutor, preached to the University so long ago. I have felt that at any rate this was within the reach of any man who entered the ministry of the Church, that his one aim should be to make it easier for Christians to become better Christians, and to make it easier for those who were not Christians to become Christians; and that, to my mind, stands above every other aim that a man can have in this transitory world of ours—to help any one to live more according to God's Commandment, to help any one to feel more truly the love of the Lord Jesus Christ, to help any one to fight the battle with evil, most of all and first of all in himself and then in all others. This is indeed a worthy object. This is worth more than anything that a man can put before himself to aim at. There are great successes and glorious successes granted by the Heavenly Father to men to whom He has given the gift to enable them to attain such. But from my soul I honour most of all that man who, thinking nothing of the glory or the honour of success, aims with all his might at doing God's work as quietly, as resolutely, as perseveringly, as truly as God has given him the power to do it. This is the aim, as it seems to me, of the true minister of the Gospel, and I would rather that my intimate friends knew me as one who thought nothing of himself in comparison with the work that he had to do than that they should think of me as a great scholar, or a great saint, or anything whatever except a humble follower, who desires to follow with all his power the path in which the Lord has called him, and will make it throughout his life I trust to the very end, the sole aim of his whole being to please the Lord by serving his fellow-men.

The Archbishop has never written much—possibly his early experience with *Essays and Reviews* has discouraged him. He was obliged by the terms of Canon Bampton's foundation to print in 1885 his Bampton lectures on *The Relations between Religion and Science*. His only other book is a volume of sermons preached in Rugby school chapel in the years 1858 to 1865.

The confirmation of Dr. Temple's election to the Archbishopric in Bow Church, Cheapside, on December 22, 1896, was opposed, just as the confirmation of his election to the see of Exeter had been opposed 27 years before. There was, however, this difference between the two protests—that, whereas in 1869 the objectors undoubtedly represented a large and important section of Churchmen who were deeply shocked by Dr. Temple's preferment, the protest of 1896, though important in its legal aspect, was not supported by any considerable weight of public opinion. The Rev. S. D. Brownjohn, formerly rector of East Lydford, Somerset, opposed the confirmation in 1896 both verbally and in writing on the ground that Dr. Temple was

"a self-confessed believer in the full doctrine of Evolution," and that acceptance of such doctrine was absolutely incompatible with fidelity to the teaching of the Book of Common Prayer and of the Articles of Religion of the Church of England. The Vicar-General (Sir J. P. Deane), obviously referring to the famous case of Dr. Hampden, held that it had been decided by the Court of Queen's Bench that the Commissioners of the Crown had no power to hear Mr. Brownjohn's objection. Later on in the proceedings opposers were formally cited to appear, and Mr. Brownjohn again interposed his protest, which was again decided to be inadmissible. Finally, the opposers already cited, including, presumably, Mr. Brownjohn, were pronounced contumacious for not appearing and protesting, and the final decree of confirmation was duly issued. The absurdity of these proceedings from the point of view of common sense was sufficiently obvious, and it is probable that as a result the form of confirmation will ultimately be brought more into harmony with reason.

The Archbishop married, in 1876, Beatrice Blanche, daughter of the late Right Hon. W. S. Lascelles. Mrs. Temple comes of a distinguished family. Her mother, the witty and brilliant Lady Caroline Lascelles, was a sister of the late Duchess of Sutherland and of the mother of the present Duke of Devonshire. Her brother, Sir Frank Lascelles, is British Ambassador in Berlin. Mrs. Temple has always taken a keen interest in missionary and social work, and fully shares her husband's views on the temperance question. When Dr. Temple was translated to London she became vice-president of the Ladies' Diocesan Association which Mrs. Tait founded in 1864. She has also, among many other societies which she has encouraged, given special help to the Ladies' Home Mission.

Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, The Right Rev. Samuel David Ferguson, Missionary Bishop of; *Harper, Cape Palmas, Liberia, Africa*. He was born at Charleston, South Carolina, on January 1, 1842. He emigrated with his parents to Liberia, in Africa, at the age of six, and was educated in the mission schools under Bishop Payne. He began his missionary work in 1862, having been appointed

teacher of the boys' boarding school at Cavalla, the headquarters of the mission, and also lay-reader. In 1863 he was placed in charge of the Mount Vaughan high school, which position he held for ten years. He was ordained deacon by the Bishop in 1865 and priest in 1868. During his diaconate he served as assistant minister in St. Mark's parish, Harper, and in 1868 became rector of the parish. He was president of the standing committee for several years, and also treasurer of the mission and superintendent of the Cape Palmas female orphan asylum and girls' school. On the resignation of Bishop C. C. Penick in 1883, Mr. Ferguson was elected Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, in his room in 1885. He came to the United States and was consecrated in Grace Church, New York city, on June 24, 1885. He is the first negro to be raised to the Episcopate of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America. He has received the degree of D.D. from Gambier, and the degree of D.C.L. from Liberia College.

Cape Town, The Most Rev. William West Jones, Lord Bishop of, and Metropolitan of South Africa; *Claremont, Cape Colony.* He is the son of Mr. Edward Henry Jones, of London, by Mary Emma, daughter of Mr. Joshua Collier, and was born at Hackney in 1838. He was educated at Merchant Taylors' School and at St. John's College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He was placed in the second class by the classical moderators in 1878, and graduated B.A. in 1860 with an honorary fourth class in the final classical school and an honorary fourth class in the final mathematical school. He proceeded M.A. in 1863, and B.D. in 1869, and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1874. He was ordained deacon in 1861 and priest in 1862. He was a fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, from 1859 to 1879; curate of St. Matthew, City Road, from 1861 to 1864; vicar of Summertown, Oxford, from 1864 to 1874; Whitehall preacher from 1870 to 1872; and rural dean of Oxford from 1871 to 1874. On May 17, 1874, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Cape Town in Westminster Abbey. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Durham *in absentia* in 1888.

The Bishop's jurisdiction extends over the western portion of Cape Colony, and he is Metropolitan of the dioceses of Grahamstown, St. Helena, Bloemfontein, St. John's Kaffraria, Pretoria, Natal, Zululand, Mashonaland, and Lebombo. The Bishop married, in 1879, Emily Frances, fourth daughter of Mr. John Allen, of Oldfield Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.

Carlisle, The Right Rev. John Wareing Bardsley, Lord Bishop of ; *Rose Castle, Carlisle*. He is the son of the Rev. James Bardsley, honorary canon of Manchester, by Sarah, daughter of Mr. John Wareing, of Oldham. He was born at Keighley in 1835, and was educated at Burnley and Manchester grammar schools, and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1859, proceeding M.A. in 1865, and D.D. in 1887. He was curate of Sale, Cheshire, from 1859 to 1860; curate of St. Luke, Liverpool, from 1860 to 1861; secretary of the Islington Protestant Institution from 1861 to 1864; perpetual curate of St. John's, Bootle, Liverpool, from 1864 to 1871; perpetual curate of St. Saviour's, Liverpool, from 1871 to 1887; chaplain to the Bishop of Liverpool and archdeacon of Warrington, from 1880 to 1886; and archdeacon of Liverpool from 1886 to 1887. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man in York Minster on Aug. 24, 1887, and held that See till 1891, when he was translated to the See of Carlisle. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Cumberland, Westmorland, and part of Lancashire. He is the author of *Counsels to Candidates for Confirmation*, 1882; and *The Origin of Man*, 1883. He married, in 1862, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. B. Powell, J.P., of Bellingham Lodge, Wigan.

Carolina, East, The Right Rev. Alfred Augustin Watson, Bishop of ; *Wilmington, North Carolina*. He was born in New York city, on August 21, 1818. He graduated at the University of New York in 1837, studied law, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in 1841. He followed his profession for little more than a year and then began to study for Holy Orders. He was ordained deacon in 1844 and priest in 1845. He was appointed rector of Grace Church, Plymouth, and St.

Luke's Church, Washington county, N.C., soon afterwards, and remained there for 14 years. In 1858 he became rector of Christ Church, New Berne, North Carolina. He served as chaplain to the 2nd regiment of North Carolina State troops from 1861 to 1863, when he was elected assistant to Bishop Atkinson, in charge of St. James's Church, Wilmington, N.C., of which he became rector in 1864, and served there until his elevation to the episcopate. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of North Carolina in June, 1868. Dr. Watson was a member of the diocesan standing committee, and for many years a deputy from the diocese of North Carolina to the General Convention. He was consecrated Bishop of East Carolina in St. James's Church, Wilmington, on April 17, 1884. His jurisdiction includes the eastern portion of the State of North Carolina. He is a learned theologian and canonist, and under his administration the diocese has made great progress. The Bishop has published some sermons, addresses, and essays.

Carolina, North, The Right Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, junr., Bishop of ; *Raleigh, North Carolina*. He is the son of the Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, D.D., a member of an old and influential North Carolina family, and was born at Tarborough, North Carolina, on March 27, 1850. He graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, in 1869. After two years spent in teaching he studied law, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of North Carolina in 1872. Abandoning the legal profession, he was ordained deacon in 1878 and priest in 1880. He spent his diaconate and the first year of his priesthood at Chapel Hill and Durham, N.C., founding a church in each place. From 1881 until his consecration he was rector of St. Peter's Church, Charlotte, N.C. He was a deputy to the General Conventions of 1886, 1889, and 1892, and was appointed a trustee of the University of the South in 1885. He received the degree of D.D. from the University of North Carolina in 1890, and from the University of the South in 1894. He was consecrated Bishop Coadjutor of North Carolina in Calvary Chapel, Tarborough, on Oct. 15, 1893. The Bishop has long been the historiographer of

the diocese, and he has published several valuable monographs. Among his works may be mentioned:—*Early Conventions of the Church in North Carolina* (1882); *Fragments of North Carolina Church History* (1886); *The Church in the Province of North Carolina*; *Decay and Revival*; and *Parson Miller and White Haven Church* (1890). Dr. Cheshire married on Dec. 17, 1874, Annie Huske Webb, who died on Jan. 12, 1897.

Carolina, South, The Right Rev. Ellison Capers, Bishop of; *Columbia, South Carolina*. He was born at Charleston, South Carolina, on Oct. 14, 1837. He is the son of William and Susan Capers, his ancestors being among the first settlers of the Colony of Carolina. His father was a distinguished Methodist minister, and was a Bishop in that body, being elected to that office when the Southern Methodist Church was organized in 1845. The subject of this sketch was educated at the Military College of South Carolina, where he graduated in 1857. He was at first an assistant professor in the college, until he resigned on the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 to enter the service of the Confederate Army as Lieut.-Colonel of the 24th South Carolina Infantry. He served throughout the war, was three times severely wounded, and was promoted Colonel and Brigadier-General. At the close of the war he was elected by the South Carolina Legislature Secretary of State in December, 1866, and resigned that office for the purpose of taking orders. He was ordained deacon in 1867 and priest in 1868, on each occasion by Dr. T. F. Davis, Bishop of South Carolina. Mr. Capers was rector of Christ Church, Greenville, South Carolina, from 1867 to 1887. He then served for one year as rector of St. Paul's Church, Selma, Alabama, and for six years as rector of Trinity Church, Columbia, South Carolina. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him in 1888 by the University of South Carolina, and in 1893 by the University of the South. He was secretary and treasurer of the diocesan board of missions from 1879 to 1893, and was a deputy to the General Conventions in 1880, 1883, and 1886, declining the honour for the next two sessions. Upon the application of the late Bishop of South Carolina, Dr. W. B. W. Howe, to be

allowed the assistance of a Coadjutor on account of his failing health, Dr. Capers was elected by the Convention of the diocese on the first ballot, and was consecrated in Trinity Church, Columbia, on July 20, 1893. Dr. Capers took immediate charge of the diocese, and on the death of Bishop Howe in November, 1894, he became the diocesan. The Bishop is a man of commanding presence, and his administration of the diocese has been marked by conspicuous tolerance and wisdom.

Cashel, Emly, Waterford, and Lismore, The Right Rev. Maurice Fitzgerald Day, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Waterford*. He is the son of the Rev. John Day, rector of Kiltallagh, co. Kerry, by Arabella, daughter of Sir William Godfrey, Bart., of Kilcolman, co. Kerry. He was born at Kiltallagh Rectory in 1816, and was educated at the endowed school of Clonmel and at Trinity College, Dublin. He was Archbishop King's first Divinity prizeman in 1837; and graduated B.A., winning the Regius Professor of Divinity's first premium in 1838; M.A. in 1858, and B.D. and D.D. in 1867. He was ordained deacon in 1839 and priest in 1840. He was vicar of St. Matthia's, Dublin, from 1843 to 1867; dean of Limerick from 1868 to 1872; and select preacher to the University of Dublin in 1878. He was elected Bishop of Cashel in succession to Dr. Daly in March, 1872, and was consecrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, on April 13. His jurisdiction extends over parts of the counties of Tipperary and Limerick, and co. Waterford. The Bishop is the author of *The Gospel at Philippi: Sermons preached in St. Matthias' Church, Dublin*, 1865, 2nd ed., 1876; *The Church: Sermons preached in Limerick Cathedral*, 1870; and *The Thirty-nine Articles of Religion Explained and Established*, 1890. He married in 1852, Jane, daughter of Mr. Joseph Gabbett, barrister-at-law, of Lower Mount St., Dublin. Dr. Day was the first elected Bishop under the new constitution set up after the disestablishment.

Cheetham, The Right Rev. Henry, late Lord Bishop of Sierra Leone; *Long Ashton, Clifton, Bristol*. He is the son of Mr. W. Cheetham, of Nottingham, and was born in 1827. He was a scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge, and gradu-

ated B.A. (junior optime) in 1856, M.A. in 1859, and D.D. in 1870. He received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Durham University in 1881. He was ordained deacon in 1856 and priest in 1857. He was curate of Saffron Walden from 1856 to 1858, and vicar of Quorndon, Derbyshire, from 1858 to 1870. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Sierra Leone in 1870, over which see he presided till 1881. Returning to England, he was appointed vicar of Rotherham, Yorkshire, and chaplain of the Rotherham Union, in 1881. In 1882 he was presented to the vicarage of St. Mary, West Cowes, Isle of Wight, which he held till 1888. He married, first, a daughter of Mr. Richard Eaton, of Ashover, Derbyshire, and secondly, a daughter of the late Mr. W. Newton, of Whateley Hall, Warwick. & 3551700

Chester. The Right Rev. Francis John Jayne, Lord Bishop of ; *The Palace, Dee Side, Chester.* He is the son of the late Mr. John Jayne, J.P., of Pont-y-Bailea, Brecknockshire, by Elizabeth Haines. He was born in 1845, and was educated at Rugby, and Wadham College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He was placed in the first class by the classical moderators in 1866, and graduated B.A., obtaining first classes in the final schools of classics and of modern history, in 1868. He won the Senior Hall-Houghton Greek testament prize, and proceeded M.A. from Jesus College, in 1870, and received the degree of D.D. in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1870 and priest in the same year. He was fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, from 1868 to 1873 ; curate of St. Clement, Oxford, from 1870 to 1871 ; lecturer of Jesus College and tutor of Keble College from 1871 to 1879 ; and Whitehall Preacher from 1875 to 1877. He held the office of principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, and the sinecure rectory of Langeler, from 1877 to 1886 ; and was select preacher at Oxford in 1884, and rural dean of Lampeter from 1885 to 1886. In 1886 he was presented to the important vicarage of Leeds, a post which is traditionally a stepping-stone to high preferment. Dr. Jayne was no exception to the rule, for he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Chester in 1889. Dr. Jayne did a useful work at Lampeter, where he had the assistance of Dr. John Owen, the present Bishop of St. Davids, as

Professor of Welsh. Under his rule the college prospered, and in 1880 was the first institution to be admitted by Oxford University to the privileges of an affiliated college. To the diocese of Chester Dr. Jayne brought the same energy and capacity which he had shown at Lampeter and at Leeds, as well as a certain native unconventionality. It will be remembered that on one occasion he expressed a wish that circumstances had enabled him to keep a public-house. This declaration, startling as it was to commonplace minds, was a perfectly natural expression of the Bishop's keen interest in an important social question. If nowadays the cause of true temperance occupies a more favourable position in the sphere of practical politics than it has ever occupied before, some share of the credit is due to the Bishop of Chester. It was in 1892 that he initiated a discussion on public-house reform, urging the necessity for temperance legislation on constructive lines. He is a strong believer in the Gothenburg system of a State-controlled liquor traffic, and has advocated the adoption of it in a modified form in this country. The Bishop became involved in an unfortunate controversy with the *Times*, owing to his having incautiously revealed the name of the author of certain articles on the Gothenburg system which had appeared in that journal. The Bishop also took a prominent part in the discussions on the Education Act of 1897, and a correspondence which he had with Cardinal Vaughan attracted considerable attention. The Bishop married, in 1872, Emily Sarah, daughter of Mr. Watts John Garland, of Lisbon.

Chicago, The Right Rev. William Edward McLaren, Bishop of; 64, *Astor Street, Chicago, Illinois*. He is a son of the Rev. John Finlay McLaren, D.D., who was some years president of the University of Western Pennsylvania, and from 1862 to 1865 chaplain of the Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves, Army of the Potomac. He is a nephew of the Rev. Donald Campbell McLaren, D.D., who was moderator or presiding officer of the Associate Reformed Synod when at Peterburgh in 1855 it united with the Associate Church and became the United Presbyterian Church of America. The Bishop was born at Geneva, New York, on Dec. 13,

1831. He took the degree of B.A. at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1851, and for six years was engaged in teaching and journalistic work. He then determined to prepare for the ministry of the body in which he had been brought up, and after three years of theological study was sent to engage tentatively in a field of labour in South America. This was in 1860. At Bogota he acquired the Spanish language, but the extreme altitude of more than 9,000 feet affected his health, and he relinquished this work at the end of 1862. On his return to the United States he became pastor at Peoria, Illinois, and afterwards at Detroit, Michigan. During a number of years his studies had been largely in the direction of the sacramental theology of the Oxford Movement, as an intellectual and spiritual refuge from the Calvinistic tenets. His convictions finally compelled him to sever his relations with a beloved and loving congregation, seek confirmation, and apply for Orders in the Church, under the direction of the Bishop of Michigan, who admitted him to the diaconate on July 29, 1872, and advanced him to the priesthood on Oct. 20, 1872, in order that he might accept the rectorship of Trinity Church, Cleveland, Ohio. In September, 1875, he was elected third Bishop of Illinois, and was consecrated on December 8, 1875, in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, Chicago. At the General Convention of 1877, with his consent, two new dioceses were authorized to be erected within his jurisdiction. Shortly afterwards, having chosen for himself the portion in which Chicago is situated, with the title of Bishop of Chicago, he proceeded to constitute the dioceses of Quincy and Springfield. He received the honorary degree of S.T.D. from Racine College in 1873, and that of D.C.L. from the University of the South in 1883. During his episcopate the diocese has made large advances. By the generous action of his lay friends he has founded the Theological Seminary at Chicago, which has a fine group of buildings, a partial endowment, and an able faculty; and the Waterman Hall, a school for girls, near Chicago. He has also built up a centre of active beneficence at the Cathedral, which is now by changes of population surrounded by poor and in part vicious people.

The Sisters of St. Mary are in charge of portions of this aggressive work. There are now between forty and fifty churches within the limits of the city. The Bishop has published: *Catholic Dogma the Antidote of Doubt* (New York, 1884), a development of the Vincentian Canon; *The Inner Proofs of God* (New York, 1883); and *The Practice of the Interior Life* (Milwaukee, 1897); besides numerous addresses, sermons, and poems.

Chichester, The Right Rev. Ernest Roland Wilberforce, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Chichester*. He is the third surviving son of the late Right Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, successively Bishop of Oxford and of Winchester, by Emily, eldest daughter and heiress of the late Rev. John Sargent, of Lavington House, near Petworth, Sussex. The Bishop was born at Brightstone, in the Isle of Wight, on Jan. 22, 1840, and was educated at Harrow and at Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1864; proceeded M.A. in 1865; and received the degree of D.D. by diploma in 1882, in which year he also received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Durham. He was ordained deacon in 1864, and priest in 1865. He was curate of Cuddesdon from 1864 to 1866; chaplain to the Bishop of Oxford from 1864 to 1869; curate of Lea, Lincolnshire, in 1866; rector of Middleton Stony, in the diocese of Oxford, from 1866 to 1869; domestic chaplain to his father, the Bishop of Winchester, from 1869 to 1873; sub-almoner to the Queen from 1871 to 1882; vicar of Seaforth, near Liverpool, on the presentation of Mr. Gladstone, from 1873 to 1878; and canon of Winchester and warden of Wilberforce Missionary College, Winchester, from 1878 to 1882, when he was appointed first Bishop of the newly-created See of Newcastle, to which he was consecrated in Durham Cathedral on July 25, 1882. He was translated to the See of Chichester in 1895. His jurisdiction includes the whole of the county of Sussex. The Bishop married, first, in 1863, Frances, daughter of Sir Charles Anderson, Bart. (she died in 1870); and secondly, in 1874, Emily, only daughter of the late Very Rev. George Henry Connor, Dean of Windsor.

China, Mid, The Right Rev. George Evans Moule,

Lord Bishop in ; *Care of Local Post, Shanghai, China*, and *care of the Church Missionary Society, Salisbury Square, London, E.C.* He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he won a Mawson scholarship, and graduated B.A. in 1850, being a senior optime in the mathematical tripos, and being placed in the third class in the classical tripos. He was ordained deacon in 1851 and priest in 1852. He was curate of Fordington, Dorset, from 1851 to 1855; chaplain of the Dorset County Hospital from 1855 to 1857; C.M.S. missionary at Ningpo and Hangchow, China, from 1857 to 1880; and curate of West Stafford (on leave) from 1878 to 1880. He was consecrated missionary Bishop of Mid-China in St. Paul's Cathedral on October 28, 1880, and in the same year he received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* from the University of Cambridge. His jurisdiction covers the missions and members of the Church of England in the provinces of Keangsu, Chekeang, Anhwi, Hupeh and parts of Keangsi and Hunan north of latitude 28°. Bishop Moule is a brother of the Rev. Handley C. G. Moule, D.D., Principal of Ridley Hall, Cambridge.

China, Northern, The Right Rev. Charles Perry Scott, Missionary Bishop for ; *Peking, North China*. He is the fifth son of the late Rev. John Scott, M.A., Vicar of St. Mary, and Lecturer of Holy Trinity, Hull. He was born at Hull on June 27, 1847, and named after his uncle and godfather, Dr. Perry, first Bishop of Melbourne. The grandfather of Bishop Scott was the Rev. John Scott, of St. Mary's, Hull, the continuator of Joseph Milner's Church History. He was the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Scott, Rector of Aston Sandford, Bucks, author of the well-known Commentary on the Bible. The Bishop is therefore nearly related to the late Sir Gilbert Scott, R.A., who was descended from the same ancestor. Bishop Scott was educated at the Charterhouse School in London, to which he proceeded at the age of ten years, with a presentation to the foundation by the late Archbishop Musgrave, of York. At school, as afterwards at college, he was prominent in all manly sports, such as running and football, but especially in cricket. He was captain of the Charterhouse eleven,

and of the Jesus College eleven at Cambridge, when he went up to the University. At Jesus he held one of the Rustat scholarships for clergymen's orphans; also the Dykes exhibition from his native town, and the usual exhibition of foundationers from the Charterhouse. In June, 1869, he was placed fifth in the first class of the ordinary Theological school, with a distinguishing mark for Hebrew. After a short interval spent in private tuition, he received a title from the Rev. G. H. Wilkinson, vicar of St. Peter, Eaton Square, now Bishop of St. Andrew's. He was ordained deacon at Christmas, 1870, and priest in the following year. One great feature of the work at St. Peter's, Eaton Square, is the stress that is laid on missions to the heathen; and the young curate early resolved to devote himself to that work. Another year and a half were spent at St. Peter's, and then Mr. Scott offered himself to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel as missionary for North China, where that Society was about to open a Mission. He and the Rev. Miles Greenwood were sent out to Chi-fu to live there and learn the language. They were taken into the house of an American missionary, Dr. Nevius, who was extremely kind to them. In 1877, Bishop Russell, of North China, presented Mr. Scott to an honorary canonry in his cathedral at Shanghai, where, during a furlough of some weeks, in the absence of Dean Butcher, he had charge of the services of the church. After the difficult language had been to some extent mastered, each of the missionaries in turn went on tours into the interior with Dr. Nevius. In process of time they were joined by a third missionary, and they then proceeded to find some central city in the interior, where no foreign missionary had before been stationed, in which to commence definite missionary work. Before this was finally arranged, the famine in Northern China called forth new duties, and developed new powers in Mr. Scott. He was entrusted with £1,000 for the relief of the sufferers, and was sent into parts of China where the face of a foreigner had seldom been seen. A further sum of £3,000 was then forwarded to him for distribution by the Shanghai Famine Relief Committee. That this work entailed very considerable risk

is acknowledged by all who know China ; and it was carried out with remarkable composure, definiteness of purpose and caution. The *Times* correspondent paid a high tribute to "the admirable devotion with which the missionaries have gone through the work. They have exhibited in the brightest manner the best qualities of Englishmen and Christians. Criticism of the expediency of missions and missionaries is hushed in the presence of such men, and disarmed by their existence." In the early part of 1880, the sum of £10,000 was anonymously offered to found a missionary Bishopric for Northern China, with the sole condition that the Archbishop of Canterbury should select the Bishop, and that all the clergy of the Church of England in the district assigned to him should be placed under his jurisdiction. To this munificent donation the S.P.C.K. and the Colonial Bishops' Fund each added £1,000. The Archbishop's choice fell upon the Rev. C. P. Scott for the work, who returned to England in July, 1880, and was consecrated on October 28 in St. Paul's Cathedral, when Dr. Moule was also consecrated to the missionary diocese of Mid-China. Dr. Scott received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Cambridge in 1880. His jurisdiction covers the six northern provinces of China.

China, Western, The Right Rev. William Wharton Casels, Lord Bishop in ; *Chung-king, China*. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1880. He was ordained deacon in 1882 and priest in 1883. He served as curate of All Saints', South Lambeth, from 1882 to 1885. In 1885 he went out as missionary of the China Inland Mission in charge of Pao-ning, in the province of Szu-chuan, diocese of Mid-China, where he remained until 1895. He was consecrated in Westminster Abbey Bishop of the newly-formed missionary diocese of Western China, on October 18, 1895.

Chota Nagpur, The Right Rev. Jabez Cornelius Whitley, Lord Bishop of ; *Ranchi, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, India*. He is the son of the Rev. E. Whitley, and was born in 1837. He was educated at Mercers' School and Queens' College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., being senior optime in the mathematical tripos, in 1859. He was or-

dained deacon in 1860 and priest in 1861. He was S.P.G. Missionary at Delhi, in the Punjab, from 1862 to 1869, and missionary at Ranchi, Chota Nagpur, from 1869 to 1890. He was at home on furlough from 1876 to 1877, and again from 1885 to 1886, and was on sick leave in 1888. On March 23, 1890, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Chota Nagpur, in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Ranchi. The Bishop's jurisdiction is exercised, by canonical consent, over the district of Chota Nagpur, in the province of Bengal, though it is still considered by the Indian Government as part of the diocese of Calcutta. The Bishop married in 1861 the youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Whittard, of Cam, Gloucestershire.

Christ Church, The Right Rev. Churchill Julius, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's Court, Christ Church, Canterbury, New Zealand.* He is the son of Frederick Gilder Julius, M.D., of Richmond, Surrey, by Ellen Hannah, daughter of Mr. James Smith, of Nottingham. He was born in 1847, and was educated at Blackheath proprietary school, and at Worcester College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1869 and M.A. in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. He was curate of St. Giles, Norwich, from 1871 to 1873; curate of South Brent, Somerset, from 1873 to 1875; vicar of Shapwick, Somerset, from 1875 to 1878; and vicar of Holy Trinity, Islington, from 1878 to 1884. He then went out to Australia and was appointed vicar of Christ Church Pro-Cathedral and Archdeacon of Ballarat, Victoria, which offices he held till 1890. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Christ Church, New Zealand, on May 1, 1890, in Christ Church Cathedral. His jurisdiction extends over part of the middle island of New Zealand. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford in 1893. He married, in 1872, Alice Frances, daughter of Colonel Rowlandson, of Bournemouth. The Bishop is both intellectually and physically a man of great power, and his manly and vigorous Christianity is exactly suited to the needs of his enormous diocese.

Clogher, The Right Rev. Charles Maurice Stack, Lord Bishop of ; *Knockballymore, Clones, Ireland.* He is the son

of the Rev. Edward Stack. He was born in 1825, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. with a second class in the Divinity Testimonium examination in 1848, and M.A. in 1858. He proceeded to the degrees of B.D. and D.D. in 1875. He was ordained deacon in 1848, and priest in 1849. He was Vicar of Lack (or Colaghty), co. Fermanagh, from 1849 to 1871; rector and vicar of Tydavnet, co. Monaghan, from 1871 to 1873; and archdeacon of Clogher and rector of Monaghan, from 1873 to 1886. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Clogher in Armagh Cathedral on June 29, 1886. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Monaghan and Fermanagh, except two parishes and part of a third, with portions of Donegal, Louth, and Tyrone. He is a J.P. for Co. Fermanagh. He married in 1859, Margaret Jane, daughter of Mr. Daniel Eccles Auchinleck, of Crevenagh, co. Tyrone. The Bishop warmly supported the late Lord Plunket, Archbishop of Dublin, in his patronage of the Spanish and Portuguese Reformed congregations. He accompanied the Archbishop to Madrid at the end of 1892, when the two prelates were confined to their residence for some time by the Spanish authorities, and with difficulty obtained permission to hold a confirmation service. With the Bishop of Down he assisted Archbishop Plunket in consecrating a Protestant Church in Madrid on Sept. 23, 1894. The three prelates afterwards consecrated Señor Cabrera as the first Bishop of the Spanish Protestant community.

Clonfert, see Killaloe.

Cloyne, see Cork.

Cochin, see Travancore.

Colchester, The Right Rev. and Ven. Henry Frank Johnson, Bishop Suffragan of; *The Rectory, Chelmsford*. He is the youngest son of Col. John Johnson, of Walbury, Great Hallingbury, Essex, and was born in 1834. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the degrees of S.C.L. in 1857, and LL.B. in 1861, and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1895. He rowed in the Cambridge eight against Oxford in 1854 and 1855, and, being appointed cornet of the Royal Dragoons in the latter year, was about to leave for the Crimea, when

peace was proclaimed. He left the army and was ordained deacon in 1858, and priest in 1860. He was curate of Richmond, Surrey, from 1858 to 1859; curate of Sawbridge-worth, from 1860 to 1862; vicar of High Wych, Hertfordshire, from 1862 to 1880; rector of Chelmsford from 1880 to 1894, and archdeacon of Essex from 1885 to 1894. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Colchester for the diocese of St. Alban's in St. Paul's Cathedral on December 28, 1894. In the same year he was appointed archdeacon of Colchester. The Bishop married, in 1857, Emily Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Perry, of Moor Hall, Harlow, Essex.

Colombo, The Right Rev. Reginald Stephen Copleston, Lord Bishop of; *Colombo, Ceylon*. He is a son of the late Rev. R. E. Copleston, formerly Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, and was born at Barnes Rectory, in Surrey, in 1845. He was educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and won a postmastership at Merton College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. with a 2nd class in the final classical school 1869. As an undergraduate he *proxime accessit* for the Hertford University scholarship, and obtained a first class in classical moderations in 1866. He was twice president of the Union, and was, with the late Mr. Edward Nolan and Mr. Humphry Ward, joint author of *The Oxford Spectator*. He was elected a fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, and proceeded M.A. in 1871. He became senior tutor of that college, and was ordained deacon in 1872 and priest in 1875. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Colombo in Westminster Abbey on December 28, 1875, at the age of 30, and received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford. The Bishop married, in 1882, Edith Chenevix, daughter of the late Archbishop Trench. His jurisdiction extends over the island of Ceylon. In 1895 he was elected an honorary fellow of St. John's College, Oxford. He is President of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. He is the author of the volume on *Æschylus* in the "Ancient Classics for English Readers" Series; *Primary Charge*; *Buddhism, Primitive and Present*, and other works.

Colorado, The Right Rev. John Franklin Spalding,

Bishop of ; *Denver, Colorado*. He was born at Belgrade, Kennebeck County, Maine, on Aug. 25, 1828. He is sixth in descent from Edward Spalding, who, coming from Lincolnshire, England, in 1619, settled first in Virginia, in 1627, moved to Massachusetts Bay, and lived in Braintree, till in 1653 he became one of the founders and proprietors of the town of Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Brought up on a farm, young Spalding early acquired habits of industry and thrift. He prepared for college at Camden, Kent's Hill, and the North Yarmouth Classical Academy. Entering Bowdoin College in 1849, he graduated in 1853. After a year of school teaching—he had taught in schools during all his school and college vacations—he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York city in 1854 for the three years' course, graduating in 1857. He was ordained deacon in 1857 and priest in 1858. He was missionary at St. James's Church, Oldtown, Maine, from Aug., 1857, to Sept., 1859, and then at St. George's Church, Lee, Massachusetts, to Oct., 1860. He was assistant minister of Grace Church, Providence, R.I., from 1860 to 1861, and for a short time ministered in St. John's Church, Providence. On April 1, 1862, he became rector of St. Paul's Parish, Erie, Pa. This position he held for nearly twelve years. Here he was one of the promoters and founders of the new diocese of Pittsburgh in 1865. At Erie he established a useful system of cottage lectures, mothers' meetings, and sewing schools. He erected a new parish church, and established new centres of mission and Sunday-school work, building four chapels in the city. He was a member of the General Board of Missions from 1865 to 1874, member of the General Convention from 1868 to 1871, and Rural Dean of the Erie Convocation from 1866 to 1874, when sixteen churches were built in the Erie Deanery. He was elected Missionary Bishop of Colorado, Wyoming, and New Mexico by the House of Bishops on Oct. 24, 1873, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Erie, diocese of Pittsburgh, on Dec. 31, 1873. Colorado was organized as a diocese in 1887, and admitted into union with the General Convention in 1889. He succeeded in having New Mexico erected into a separate jurisdiction

in Oct., 1874, and Wyoming in 1886, though for several years he was Provisional Bishop of the former territory. The Bishop has accomplished a great work, especially in Colorado. He founded St. Luke's Hospital, Denver, in 1881. He also rebuilt Matthews Hall (the theological school) in 1883, and Wolfe Hall, the seminary for girls, and Jarvis Hall, or St. John's Military Academy, in 1888, at a cost of over \$300,000, and organized them to constitute the College of St. John the Evangelist, of which he is president. The Cathedral of St. John was built in 1881, with a seating capacity of 1,200. The Home for Consumptives, costing over \$150,000, was founded in 1894-6. He has built about forty churches and many parsonages, and has placed the Episcopal Endowment Fund on a sound financial basis. Trinity College gave him the degree of S.T.D. in 1873, and Bowdoin the degree of D.D. in 1894. The Bishop is the author of *Modern Infidelity* (1862); *The Threefold Ministry* (1870); a *Manual for Mothers' Meetings* (1872); *Congregationalism in the Church* (1876); *The Cathedral System* (1880); *The Higher Education of Women* (1886); *The Church and its Apostolic Ministry*: a course of sermons delivered in St. Mark's Church, Denver, and in the Cathedral (1887); *The Best Mode of Working a Parish*: lectures delivered in St. John's Cathedral (1889); *Jesus Christ the Proof of Christianity*: lectures and sermons delivered in various churches (1891); and many addresses, charges, occasional sermons, and reports.

Columbia, The Right Rev. William Willcox Perrin, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's-close, Victoria, British Columbia*. He is the second son of the late Mr. Thomas Perrin of Westbury-on-Trym, Gloucestershire, and was born on August 11, 1848. He was educated at King's College, London, and at Trinity College, Oxford. He graduated B.A. at Oxford in 1870, and M.A. in 1872. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. He was curate of St. Mary's, Southampton, from 1871 to 1881, and vicar of St. Luke's, Southampton, from 1881 to 1893. Both these are very populous parishes. He was also Chairman of the Southampton School Board. In November, 1892, the Synod of

Columbia could not agree upon a successor to Bishop Hills, and the matter was ultimately referred to the late Archbishop Benson, who appointed Mr. Perrin. Mr. Perrin was consecrated with the late Bishop Burn, of Qu'Appelle, on March 25, 1893, in Westminster Abbey. Bishop Perrin was enthroned in his Cathedral on June 29, 1893, on the day of his first Diocesan Synod. The bishopric was endowed by the munificence of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Bishop Perrin had a severe illness and went to England in 1895, but subsequently returned with restored health. He is unmarried, and lives with his sister. The University of Oxford conferred on him the degree of D.D. *honoris causa* in 1893.

Connecticut, The Right Rev. John Williams, Bishop of, and presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America ; *Middletown, Connecticut*. He was born at Deerfield, Massachusetts, on Aug. 30, 1817, being a member of an old colonial family of that town. He entered Harvard at the age of 14, and, after remaining there two years, joined the junior class at Washington (now Trinity) College, where he graduated in 1835. He studied theology under Dr. Samuel F. Jarvis, and was ordained deacon in 1838 and priest in 1841. From 1837 to 1840 he was tutor in Washington College, and he then spent a year in travelling in England and France. On his return he was chosen assistant rector of Christ Church, Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was called to the rectorship of St. George's Church, Schenectady, New York. At Schenectady he acquired great influence in his parish and among the students of Union College, and he was nearly elected provisional Bishop of New York on the suspension of Bishop T. Onderdonk. In 1848, at the early age of 31, he was chosen president of Trinity College, and professor of history and literature. The announcement of his election was received with general approval. In 1851 Dr. Brownell, Bishop of Connecticut, on account of his growing infirmities, asked for an Assistant Bishop, and the Diocesan Convention chose Dr. Williams, who was consecrated in St. John's Church, Hartford, on Oct. 29. He was able to continue in charge of Trinity College for two years, but in 1853, as his episcopal duties

had greatly increased, he resigned the presidency and was appointed Vice-Chancellor. Under his administration the college prospered, its course of instruction was extended, and large additions were made to the library. Owing to Dr. Williams's profound theological learning and his ability as a teacher, several graduates and others studying for Holy Orders placed themselves under his tuition, and an informal theological department grew up in the college. In 1854 a charter was obtained for this department under the name of the Berkeley Divinity school, and it was established at Middletown. The Bishop has been from the beginning the dean of the school and the principal instructor in doctrinal theology, the history of the Reformation, and the Prayer-Book. Many of the clergy of the Episcopal Church in the United States have been trained by him. He has also continued to lecture on history at Trinity College, to the Chancellorship of which he succeeded when he became Bishop of the diocese on the death of Bishop Brownell in 1865. For many years before that time the whole administration of the diocese had been in Bishop Williams's hands. In 1881 he was appointed the first lecturer at the General Theological seminary, New York, on the Bishop Paddock foundation, choosing for his subject "The English Reformation"; and in the same year he delivered the first series of Bedell lectures at the Gambier seminary and College, Ohio, when he lectured on "The World's Witness to Jesus Christ." At the General Convention of 1883 and 1886 he was chosen chairman of the House of Bishops, and he has constantly served on important committees of the Bishops and joint commissions of the Convention. In 1884 he visited Scotland for the centenary commemoration of the consecration of Samuel Seabury, first Bishop of Connecticut, and preached the commemorative sermon in Aberdeen. The Bishop is a Churchman of the type of Dean Hook and Samuel Wilberforce. Ever since his ordination he has been a diligent student of ecclesiastical history. He has a great charm of manner, and his personal influence over young men is extraordinary. He is now the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Union College in 1847, Trinity College

in 1849, Columbia College in 1851, and Yale College in 1883, and that of LL.D. from Hobart College in 1870. His literary works include many contributions to the *American Church Quarterly Review*, the *Churchman*, and other periodicals; a charge on *Everlasting Punishment* (1865); with many occasional sermons and addresses; *Ancient Hymns of Holy Church* (Hartford, 1845); *Thoughts on the Gospel Miracles* (New York, 1848); historical sermons on the Seabury Centenary (1885); and *Studies in the Book of Acts* (1888). He has also published with additional notes, an American edition of Bishop Harold Browne's *Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles* (1864). He is president of the Society for the Increase of the Ministry at Hartford, Connecticut. *d. 7 Feb. 1899.*

Connor, *see Down.*

Cooper, The Right Rev. Henry Edward, Bishop Suffragan of Ballarat; *Victoria, Australia*. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1873 and M.A. in 1876. He was ordained deacon in 1872 and priest in 1874. The present Bishop of Ballarat, then rector of St. George, Birmingham, gave him a title, and he was curate there till 1875, when he went out to Australia with Dr. Thornton, and was successively curate of St. Paul, Ballarat, in 1875, and incumbent of Clunes, Victoria, from 1875 to 1884. He was Archdeacon of Hamilton, Victoria, from 1884 to 1892, and vicar of Hamilton from 1884 to 1893. He was examining chaplain to the Bishop of Ballarat from 1875 to 1895, and Archdeacon of Ballarat from 1894 to 1895. He was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne, Bishop Suffragan of Ballarat on November 1, 1895. In the same year he was presented to the rectory of Warrnambool, in the diocese of Ballarat. He received the degree of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, from the University of Dublin in 1895.

Corea, *see Korea.*

Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, The Right Rev. William Edward Meade, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Cork*. He is a son of the Rev. William Meade, rector of Inchinabacca, Ireland, by Anne, daughter of Mr. Robert Boyle Warren, of Kinsale. He was born in 1832, and was educated at

Trinity College, Dublin. He took the degree of B.A., being senior moderator in mathematics, and obtaining a second class in the Divinity testimonium examination, in 1857. He also won Bishop Law's prize in 1857; the McCullagh prize in 1858; and the Fellowship premium in 1859, 1862, 1863, and 1864. He proceeded M.A. in 1860, and B.D. and D.D. in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1862 and priest in 1863. He was resident master at Trinity College, Dublin, from 1862 to 1864; Rector of Ardtrea, co. Tyrone, from 1864 to 1893; prebendary of Mullabrack in Armagh Cathedral from 1877 to 1883; treasurer of Armagh Cathedral from 1883 to 1885; prebendary of Donaghmore in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, from 1882 to 1885; archdeacon of Armagh from 1885 to 1893; and examining chaplain to Archbishop Knox, of Armagh, from 1886 to 1893. He was elected *ad interim* Bishop of Armagh on Dec. 5, 1893, and was consecrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, on Jan. 6 following, taking the see of Cork vacated by Dr. Gregg on his election to the Primatial See of Armagh. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Cork, save three parishes. He married in 1864 Mary Ferrier, daughter of Fleetwood Churchill, M.D., Dublin.

Courtenay, The Right Rev. Reginald, late Lord Bishop of Jamaica; 4, *Serjeants Inn, Fleet St., London, E.C.* He is the second son of the late Right Hon. Thomas Peregrine Courtenay, who was the son of the Hon. Henry Reginald Courtenay, late Bishop of Exeter, and the younger brother of the eleventh Earl of Devon. He was born on Feb. 27, 1813, and was educated at Westminster and Tonbridge schools, and at Magdalen Hall (now Hertford College), Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1835, proceeded M.A. in 1838, and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1856. Mr. Courtenay practised at the Chancery Bar from 1839 to 1841. He was ordained deacon in the latter year and priest in 1842. While in deacon's orders he served as curate of St. Stephen, Dublin, and in 1842 he was presented to the rectory of Thornton-Watlass, Yorkshire, which he held till 1852. In the following year he was appointed Archdeacon of Jamaica. He was consecrated Bishop Coadjutor of Kingston, Jamaica, in Lambeth Palace Chapel on March

25, 1856. The Bishop of Jamaica retired owing to ill-health in the same year, though he lingered till 1872, so that Dr. Courtenay was in sole charge of the diocese of Jamaica from 1856 till his resignation in 1879. He married in 1842 Georgiana, second daughter of Admiral Sir J. P. Beresford, Bart. The Bishop was chaplain at L'Ermitage, in France, from 1882 to 1888.

Coventry, The Right Rev. and Ven. Edmund Arbuthnott Knox, Bishop Suffragan of ; *St. Philip's Rectory, Birmingham*. He is the son of the Rev. George Knox, vicar of Exton, by Frances Marion, daughter of T. F. Reynolds, M.D., of Carshalton, Surrey. He was born at Bangalore in 1847, and was educated at St. Paul's School, London, and at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He won the University Boden Sanskrit Scholarship and obtained a first class in classical moderations in 1867, graduated B.A. with a first class in the final classical school and a first in the old law and history school in 1869, and proceeded M.A. from Merton College in 1872. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1894. He was ordained deacon in 1870 and priest in 1872. He was a fellow of Merton College, Oxford, from 1868 to 1885; tutor of the college from 1875 to 1885, and chaplain from 1879 to 1885. He was curate of Holy Trinity, Oxford, from 1870 to 1874; vicar of St. John the Baptist, Oxford, from 1874 to 1879; rector of Kibworth-Beauchamp, Leicestershire, from 1884 to 1891; rector of Smeeton-Westerby, Leicestershire, from 1887 to 1888; vicar of Aston-juxta-Birmingham, from 1891 to 1894, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Worcester from 1892 to 1894. He was appointed honorary canon of Worcester Cathedral in 1894. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Coventry for the diocese of Worcester in St. Paul's Cathedral on December 28, 1894, and in the same year he was appointed Archdeacon of Birmingham and rector of St. Philip's, Birmingham. He married first, in 1878, Ellen, daughter of the Right Rev. T. V. French, Bishop of Lahore (she died in 1892); and secondly, in 1895, Ethel Mary, daughter of Canon Newton, vicar of Redditch.

Cramer-Roberts, The Right Rev. Francis Alexander

Randal, late Lord Bishop of Nassau ; *The Vicarage, Blackburn*. He is the son of the late Col. Cramer-Roberts, 68th Regt., and was born at Armagh in 1840. He was educated at Rugby and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1862 and M.A. in 1868. He received the degree of D.D. in 1878. He was ordained deacon in 1864 and priest in 1865. He was curate of Frant, Sussex, from 1864 to 1868 ; curate of Hawley, Hants, from 1868 to 1870, and again from 1872 to 1873 ; rector of Llandinabo and Harewood, in the diocese of Hereford, from 1870 to 1872 ; and vicar of Blindley Heath, Surrey, from 1873 to 1878. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Nassau in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 24, 1878, and presided over that see till 1885, when he was appointed vicar of Milford, Lymington, Hants, where he remained till 1887, when he was appointed vicar of Blackburn, rural dean of Blackburn, and assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Manchester. He was elected proctor in Convocation for the diocese of Manchester in 1892. He married, first, in 1867, Anna Marie Charlotte de Stieger, who died in 1880, and secondly, in 1882, Isabel Marion, second daughter of the Rev. George Faithfull, rector of Storrington, Sussex.

Crediton, The Right Rev. Robert Edward Trefusis, Bishop Suffragan of ; *The Chantry, Exeter*. He is the second son of Captain the Hon. George Rolle Walpole Trefusis, R.N., third son of the seventeenth Baron Clinton, by Margaret Frances, second daughter of Mr. John James, of Houghton Lodge, Hampshire. He was born on January 24, 1843, and was educated at Cheltenham and Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1865 and M.A. in 1868. He was ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867. He was curate of Buckingham from 1866 to 1867 ; vicar of Chittlehampton, Devon, from 1867 to 1889, and prebendary of Exeter from 1888 to 1889. He was appointed canon residentiary of Exeter by Bishop Bickersteth in 1889, with the charge of foreign missionary work in the diocese, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Exeter in 1891. He was nominated Bishop Suffragan of Crediton early in January, 1897, in consequence of the death of Bishop Knight-Bruce, who had previously acted

as the Bishop of Exeter's Assistant. He was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on February 24, 1897. The Bishop has been content for the most part to work quietly in the diocese of Exeter, but he may be remembered as not the least impressive speaker at the great Anglican Missionary Conference in London in 1894. The Bishop comes of one of the most ancient and honourable families in the West country, and his preferment gave special satisfaction in the diocese. He married, on May 7, 1874, Emma Mary, daughter of Mr. Owen Wethered, J.P., of Remnantz, Bucks. The choice of Creditor as the town from which his title is taken was only made possible under the Act of 1888. Under the original Act of Henry VIII. no town was named nearer than St. Germans, Taunton and Bridgwater—all now outside the diocese of Exeter. Creditor was the seat of a bishopric from 909 to 1050, when the sees of Devon and Cornwall were united and placed at Exeter.

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Dakota, South, The Right Rev. William Hobart Hare, Bishop of; *Sioux Falls, South Dakota*. He is the son of the learned Rev. George Emlen Hare, D.D., LL.D., who was a member of the American Old Testament Revision Committee, and consequently a great-nephew of the famous man of science, Robert Hare, of Philadelphia, who subsequently became a spiritualist. One of his English ancestors was Francis Hare, Bishop of Chichester from 1671 to 1740. His maternal grandfather was the famous Bishop Hobart, of New York, and his great-grandfather was the Rev. Thomas Bradbury Chandler, D.D., a notable Churchman of the old colonial days. He was born in Princeton, N.J., on May 17, 1838, and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was several times "first honor" man, but, on account of an affection of his eyes, he left before graduation. After teaching for a time, he prepared for Holy Orders and was ordained deacon in 1859, and priest in 1862. During his diaconate he was assistant minister of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia. In May, 1861, he became rector of St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, where he remained for two years. He married a daughter of the Right Rev. Mark A. de W. Howe, Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, by his first wife, Julia Amory, but Mrs. Hare died a few years after the marriage, leaving one child, a son, now a well-known physician, Dr. Hobart Amory Hare, of Philadelphia. In 1863 he was again in charge of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, during the absence of the rector, and in 1864 he was elected rector of the Church of the Ascension in the same city, where he remained until 1870, when he was appointed secretary and

general agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions. In 1871 Dr. Hare was elected by the House of Bishops missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, in West Africa, but the House of Deputies represented that his services were invaluable in the office he then held, and so the Bishops withdrew the nomination. However, in November, 1872, he was elected by the House of Bishops missionary Bishop of Niobrara, a district in Dakota inhabited chiefly by wild Indians, and was consecrated in St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, on Jan. 9, 1873. He received at the same time the degree of D.D. from three Colleges, Gambier, Trinity, and Columbia. At the General Convention of 1883 the Indian missionary jurisdiction of Niobrara was changed and extended. It now includes the whole State of South Dakota with the Santee Indian reservation in Nebraska, and, by vote of the House of Bishops, Dr. Hare was placed in charge with the title of Missionary Bishop of South Dakota. The Bishop, having made grave charges against one of his clergy, and having withdrawn his appointment on the missionary staff, was sued by him for libel in a New York court and a verdict for \$10,000 damages was returned, but after appeals the judgment was reversed. The Bishop has worked his difficult diocese with so much energy and judgment that he has become a recognised authority on Indian questions in the United States and a well-known champion of Indian rights. In the years 1880 and 1881 and several following years, a large white population settled in the eastern and southern parts of South Dakota and became an important element in the missionary problem. The Bishop has established a cathedral and a diocesan school for young ladies among the white people at Sioux Falls, and boarding schools and missions throughout the diocese, and has greatly increased the number of the clergy.

Dallas, The Right Rev. Alexander Charles Garrett, Bishop of ; *Dallas, North Texas, U.S.A.* He was born at Ballymote, co. Sligo, Ireland, on Nov. 4, 1832, the youngest son of the Rev. John Garrett, rector of the parish. At an early age he was sent to the school for the sons of the Irish clergy, at Lucan, near Dublin. There he remained for

eight years, and finished the course, taking the highest honours. He then entered the University of Dublin, where he took the Hebrew premium in 1850, and graduated in the class of respondents in 1855. He afterwards took the Divinity testimonium, in which he obtained a 2nd class. He was ordained deacon in 1856 and priest in 1857, by the Bishop of Winchester in the chapel of Farnham Castle. He was curate of East Worldham, Hampshire, until Sept., 1859, when he sailed as a missionary to British Columbia, where he was evening lecturer at the Cathedral, Victoria, missionary to the Indians, chaplain at the naval station at Esquimalt, rector of St. Paul's, Nanaimo, and minister to the gold-miners at Cariboo. He remained in British Columbia till 1869, when he resigned and went to San Francisco, where he was rector of St. James's Church till 1872. He was then appointed Dean of Trinity Cathedral, Omaha, Nebraska, until he was elected Missionary Bishop of Northern Texas. He was consecrated on Dec. 20, 1874, in Trinity Cathedral, Omaha. He organized his missionary jurisdiction as the diocese of Dallas, and was elected the first Bishop of Dallas on Dec. 20, 1895. His episcopate has been marked by the erection of St. Matthew's Cathedral at Dallas, as well as more than forty churches, and the foundation of St. Mary's institute for girls at Dallas and many other religious and philanthropic agencies. The Bishop's writings include: *Historical Continuity*, a series of sketches on the Church (1875); *The Eternal Sacrifice, and other Sermons* (1881); *The Philosophy of the Incarnation*, being the Baldwin Lectures for 1891; and many addresses, occasional sermons, and lectures. The Bishop married on June 29, 1854, Letitia Hope, daughter of Mr. William Hope, barrister-at-law. He received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* from Trinity College, Dublin, in 1882, and the honorary degree of D.D. from Nebraska College in 1872, and of LL.D. from the University of Mississippi in 1876.

Delaware, The Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of; *Bishopstead, Wilmington, Delaware*. He is the son of the late Rev. John Coleman, D.D., a well-known religious writer, who was for twenty years rector of Trinity Church,

Philadelphia. He was born in Philadelphia on May 3, 1837, and was at first educated for a business career at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia. Deciding, however, to take orders, he studied at the General Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1861, in which year he was ordained priest, having received deacon's orders the year before. After holding pastorates at Bustleton, Wilmington, Delaware, and Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, he became rector of Trinity Church, Toledo, Ohio, in 1874. In 1875 he was elected first Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, but declined. He resided abroad for several years on account of his wife's health. He was for several years organizing secretary of the Church of England Temperance Society for the Diocese of Oxford, and was curate-in-charge of Summertown, Oxford. He also took duty for a number of months at Shanklin, I.W., and at Reading. Returning to the United States, he became rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Sayre, Pennsylvania, where he remained until, on June 6, 1888, he was elected Bishop of Delaware, and was consecrated on Oct. 18 following in St. John's Church, Wilmington. He is the author of *The Church in America* (New York, 1895), of *The History of the Lehigh Valley* (Philadelphia, 1869), and of numerous printed sermons and addresses. He founded in 1896 the Sisterhood of All Angels, whose Mother House is in Wilmington. He is trustee or manager of many ecclesiastical and benevolent institutions and societies. He is also Chaplain-General of the Society of the War of 1812, and Chaplain of the Delaware State Society of the Cincinnati. He received the degree of D.D. from Racine College, and the degree of LL.D. from Hobart College in 1888. The Bishop's organizing powers are remarkable, and he is a man of great personal charm.

Derby, The Right Rev. Edward Ash Were, Bishop Suffragan of; *St. Werburgh's Vicarage, Derby*. He is the youngest son of Mr. Thomas Bonville Were, by Frances Anne, daughter of Mr. William Wright, of Clifton. He was born at Clifton on Nov. 14, 1846, was educated at Rugby, where he gained an exhibition, under Dr. Temple from 1860 to 1865, and entered New College, Oxford, in

the latter year. He obtained a first class in classical moderations in 1867, and a second class in the final classical school in 1869. He graduated B.A. 1870 and M.A. 1872, and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1889. He was assistant master at Winchester from 1877 to 1880 and chaplain from 1877 to 1880; vicar of North Bradley, Wilts, from 1880 to 1885; and examining and private chaplain to the Bishop of Southwell from 1885 to 1889. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Derby for the diocese of Southwell in Westminster Abbey on Nov. 1, 1889. He married in 1875, Julia Leite, daughter of Mr. Thomas Miller, British Consul at the Cape de Verde Islands. The Bishop was appointed prebendary of Normanton in Southwell Cathedral in 1885, and vicar of St. Werburgh, Derby, in 1889, which preferments he still holds. He resigned in 1897 the office of rural dean of Derby, to which he had been appointed in 1890.

Derry and Raphoe, The Right Rev. George Alexander Chadwick, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Londonderry*. He is the only son of Mr. Hutchinson Chadwick, of Blackrock, co. Dublin, and was born in 1840. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1862, and M.A. in 1867, proceeding to the degrees of B.D. in 1876 and D.D. in 1877. He was ordained deacon in 1863 and priest in 1865. He was assistant chaplain of Baggotrath from 1863 to 1867; curate of St. Anne, Belfast, from 1868 to 1870; vicar of St. James, Belfast, from 1870 to 1872; prebendary of Tynan in Armagh Cathedral from 1875 to 1885; treasurer of Armagh Cathedral from 1885 to 1886; chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant from 1885 to 1887; select preacher to the University of Oxford from 1888 to 1889; chaplain to the Archbishop (Beresford) of Armagh from 1884 to 1886; rector of Armagh from 1872 to 1896; dean of Armagh from 1886 to 1896; and chaplain to the Archbishop (Gregg) of Armagh from 1894 to 1896. He was elected *ad interim* Bishop of Armagh on Feb. 18, 1896, and was consecrated Lord Bishop of Derry and Raphoe in Armagh Cathedral on March 25, 1896, succeeding in that see Dr. Alexander, who had been elected to the primatial see of Armagh. His jurisdiction extends over

parts of the counties of Derry, Tyrone, and Donegal. The Bishop is the author of *Christ Bearing Witness to Himself*, the Donellan lectures for 1879; "*As He that Serveth*," 1880; *My Devotional Life*, 1882; "St. Mark's Gospel" in *The Expositor's Bible*, 1887, and "Exodus," 1890. He is also a frequent contributor to the *Expositor* and other religious publications. The Bishop married, in 1864, Emma, daughter of Mr. J. F. Browning, of Ealing.

Douet, The Right Rev. and Ven. Charles Frederick, assistant Bishop of Jamaica; *Mandeville, Jamaica, West Indies*. He is the son of the Rev. C. J. P. Douet, rector of Metcalfe, Jamaica, and was born in 1840. He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1862 and M.A. in 1875, and was ordained deacon in 1863 and priest in 1864. He was island curate of Bath from 1866 to 1867; curate of Birman Wood from 1867 to 1870; rector of Vere from 1870 to 1876; acting archdeacon of Middlesex from 1879 to 1884; rector of the Cathedral of St. Jago de la Vega, Spanish Town, from 1876 to 1891; and principal of the Government training college for schoolmasters from 1876 to 1890—all in Jamaica. He was appointed archdeacon of Surrey, Jamaica, in 1884, and was consecrated assistant Bishop of Jamaica on November 30, 1888, in Westminster Abbey. He received the Lambeth degree of D.D. from the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1889. In 1892 he was appointed rector of Mandeville, Jamaica. The Bishop married, in 1882, Ellen M., daughter of the Hon. Louis F. Mackinnon, of The Whim, Jamaica.

Dover, The Right Rev. and Ven. George Rodney Eden, Bishop Suffragan of; *The Precincts, Canterbury*. He is the son of the late Rev. John Patrick Eden, rector of Sedgely, Durham, by Catherine Frances, daughter of the late Col. Stobart, of Etherley House, Darlington. He was born in 1853, and was educated at Richmond school, Yorkshire, Reading school, and Pembroke College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A. with a second class in the classical tripos in 1876, and obtained a second class in the theological tripos and the Carus Greek Testament prize in 1878. He proceeded M.A. in 1879 and received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* in 1891. He

proceeded *ad eundem* M.A. at Durham University in 1879. He was ordained deacon in 1878, and priest in 1879. He was assistant master of Aysgarth school from 1878 to 1879; domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Durham from 1879 to 1883; chaplain to the Bishop of Durham and vicar of Auckland St. Andrew with St. Anne and St. Philip, from 1883 to 1890; rural dean of Auckland from 1887 to 1890; and select preacher at Cambridge University in 1886, 1890, 1892, and 1894. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Dover in Canterbury Cathedral on Oct. 18, 1890, when he was also appointed Archdeacon and Canon of Canterbury. In 1892 he was appointed chaplain to the Cinque Ports. He married, in 1889, Constance Margaret, daughter of Canon Ellison, honorary canon of Canterbury, and chaplain-in-ordinary to the Queen. The archdeaconry of Canterbury was formerly an office of great importance and emolument. Although there is now no income, beyond fees, attached to the Archdeaconry, the Archdeacon of Canterbury still officiates at the enthronement of every diocesan in the province of Canterbury, including the Archbishop himself.

Down, and Connor, and Dromore, The Right Rev. Thomas James Welland, Lord Bishop of; *University Club, Dublin; Ardtullah, Holywood, Belfast; The Ulster Club, and The Diocesan Offices, Belfast.* He is the son of Mr. Joseph Welland, by Sophia Margaret, daughter of Mr. John Mills. He was born at Dublin in 1830, and educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He graduated B.A. as first junior moderator in mathematics and obtaining a first class in the Divinity testimonium examination in 1854 and M.A. in 1857. He proceeded B.D. and D.D. in 1890. He was ordained deacon in 1854, and priest in 1855. He was curate of Carlow from 1854 to 1856; perpetual curate of Pains-town, co. Carlow, from 1856 to 1858; assistant chaplain of the Mariners' Church, Kingstown, co. Dublin, from 1858 to 1862; clerical secretary of the Jews' Society from 1862 to 1866; assistant chaplain of Christ Church, Leeson Street (Molyneux Asylum), Dublin, from 1866 to 1870; and incumbent of St. Thomas, Belfast, and chaplain of the Malone Protestant Reformatory, from 1870 to 1892. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Down, and Connor, and

Dromore in Armagh Cathedral on March 25, 1892. His jurisdiction extends over the united dioceses of the counties of Down and Antrim, and parts of Derry and Armagh. He married, in 1867, Anna, daughter of the Rev. R. S. Brooke, D.D., rector of Wyton, Hunts (she died in 1875). Bishop Welland started at the end of 1896 a scheme for the erection of a cathedral in Belfast. In a letter which appeared in the *Times* of Nov. 4, 1896, he wrote:—"The last public utterance of the wise and saintly Primate of England, whose loss we so deeply deplore, was directed, in large measure, to encourage us in this effort, and, indeed, to urge it upon us with bright promises of success and anticipations of the happy results which would follow. He spoke with the recognized authority of his office, and of his widely extended knowledge, and even still more with the weight of his own personal experience, as having founded and so far perfected Truro Cathedral. Belfast is an ever-growing city, having now a total population of 270,000 souls, the tide of human life still pouring into its streets. The present cathedrals are situated in country towns, at a considerable distance from Belfast, and are quite unsuited to the modern conditions of the united diocese. What is needed, and this need is urgent, is a stately edifice, capable of accommodating large congregations on special occasions, and forming a centre of Church life and effort." The initial outlay is estimated at £30,000, of which but a small sum has as yet been subscribed. The Bishop accompanied the late Archbishop Plunket and the Bishop of Clogher to Madrid in 1894 for the consecration of Señor Cabrera. (*See Clogher.*)

Dromore, see Down.

Dublin, The Most Rev. Joseph Ferguson Peacocke, Lord Archbishop of, and Bishop of **Glendalough** and **Kildare**; *The Palace, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.* He is the son of George Peacocke, M.D., and was born in 1835. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A., being senior moderator in history, English literature, and political science in 1857. He was political economy prizeman, and obtained a first class in the Divinity testimonium examination, and the first regius professor of

Divinity's premium, in 1858, and proceeded M.A. in 1862, B.D. in 1877, and D.D. in 1883. He is a member of the Senate of Dublin University. He was ordained deacon in 1858, and priest in 1859. He was curate of St. Mary, Kilkenny, from 1858 to 1861; secretary of the Hibernian auxiliary of the C.M.S. from 1861 to 1863; curate of Monkstown, Co. Dublin, from 1863 to 1873; professor of Pastoral Theology in Trinity College, Dublin, in 1894; prebendary of Dunlavin in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, from 1875 to 1894; incumbent of St. George, Dublin, from 1873 to 1878; rector of Monkstown from 1878 to 1894; and select preacher before the University of Dublin in 1876, 1877, 1882, 1883, and 1888. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Meath in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, on June 11, 1894. On May 19, 1897, he was elected by the Bench of Bishops Archbishop of Dublin, in succession to Lord Plunket. Though he had received the greatest number of votes in the united Synods of Dublin, Glendalough and Kildare, yet he did not receive the requisite majority of both orders, and the Bishops had therefore to make the final selection between him and Archdeacon Scott, of Dublin, who was placed next to him by the votes of the united Synods. The Archbishop is a moderate man, who is, however, in sympathy with the prevailing Evangelical tone of the Church of Ireland. He married, in 1865, the daughter of Major John Irvine, D.L., of Killadeas, Co. Fermanagh.

Duluth, The Right Rev. James Dow Morrison, Missionary Bishop of; 428, *East Second Street, Duluth, Minnesota*. He is the son of the late Rev. John Morrison who emigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1837. His mother's name was Mary Dow, and her native place was Keith, in Scotland. He was born on Oct. 16, 1844, at Waddington, St. Lawrence Co., New York, and was educated, first, at the grammar school, Huntington, Canada, and in 1865 graduated B.A. with first-class honours at McGill University, Montreal, taking at the same time the Logan gold medal for natural science. He took the degree of M.A. in 1868, and that of LL.D. in 1880. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Union College, New York, in 1879. He was ordained

deacon, in the diocese of Quebec, in 1869 by Bishop William Williams, and priest in the diocese of Montreal in 1870 by Bishop Ashton Oxenden. He was given charge of Magog and St. Luke's Church, Hemmingford, Quebec, in 1869, and was called to the rectorate of Christ Church, Herkimer, New York, in 1871, and to the rectorate of St. John's Church, Ogdensburg, New York, in 1875. He was appointed examining chaplain to the Bishop of Albany in 1873, and was elected Archdeacon of the Convocation of Ogdensburg in 1881, and a member of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in United States in 1883, 1886, 1889, 1892, and 1895. In October, 1896, he was unanimously elected by the House of Bishops to the Missionary Jurisdiction of Duluth, and was consecrated on Feb. 2, 1897, in All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, New York.

Dunblane, see St. Andrews.

Dunedin, The Right Rev. Samuel Tarratt Nevill, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishopsgrove, Leith Val, Dunedin, New Zealand.* He is the son of Mr. Jonathan Nevill, of Nottingham, and Mary, his wife, and was born at Nottingham in 1837. He was educated at St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead, in 1858, and at Magdalene College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., being placed in the second class in the natural science tripos, in 1865, and M.A. in 1868. He was ordained deacon in 1860 and priest in 1861. He was curate of Sarisbrick, Lancashire, from 1860 to 1864, and rector of Shelton, Staffordshire, from 1864 to 1871. When rector of Shelton he held a certificate of the Science and Art Department of South Kensington, qualifying him to instruct candidates for admission to the examinations of the department. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Dunedin in the Pro-Cathedral, Dunedin, on June 4, 1871. His jurisdiction extends over the provinces of Otago and Southland, New Zealand, and the adjacent islands. He married, in 1862, Mary S. C., daughter of Mr. James Parker Penny, of Mont-le-Grand, Exeter. The branch of the Nevill family to which the Bishop belongs were settled for many generations in Suffolk. The Bishop's great grandfather, who assisted Count Zinzendorf in establishing Moravians in

London and Ockbrook, Derbyshire, married Elizabeth Thring, of Badminton, whose son, J. B. Nevill, married Millicent de Terrot, or Tarratt, of the Huguenot family to which the late Dr. Terrot, Bishop of Edinburgh, belonged.

Dunkeld, *see* **St. Andrews**.

Durham, The Right Rev. Brooke Foss Westcott, Lord Bishop of; *Lollards' Tower, Lambeth Palace, London, S.E.*, and *Auckland Castle, Bishop Auckland*. He is the son of the late Mr. Frederick Brooke Westcott, of Birmingham, and was born near Birmingham in January, 1825. He was educated at King Edward's school, Birmingham, under Dr. Prince Lee, afterwards Bishop of Manchester, where he had as schoolfellows the late Archbishop Benson and the late Bishop Lightfoot, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which society he was successively scholar and fellow. He was Battie University scholar in 1846, and won Sir William Browne's medal for a Greek Ode in 1846 and again in 1847, and the Latin essay prize in 1847 and again in 1849. He graduated B.A., being 23rd Wrangler and obtaining a first class in the classical tripos, in 1848, in which year he was also second Chancellor's medallist. He won the Norrisian theological essay prize in 1850, and proceeded M.A. in 1851, B.D. in 1864, and D.D. in 1870. He received from the University of Oxford the honorary degree of D.C.L. in 1881, and the honorary degree of D.D. from Edinburgh University at its Tercentenary Commemoration in 1883, and from the University of Durham (by diploma) in 1890. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1851. He was one of the company for the revision of the Authorised Version of the New Testament, and of the Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Courts. He held an assistant mastership in Harrow School from 1852 to 1869, under Dr. Vaughan, the late Master of the Temple, and Dr. Montagu Butler, the present Master of Trinity. In 1868 he was appointed examining chaplain to the Bishop of Peterborough, and to a canonry in Peterborough Cathedral in 1869, which offices he held till 1883. He was successively rector of Somersham with Pidley and Colne, Huntingdonshire, from 1870 to 1882; Regius Professor of Divinity at Cambridge from 1870 to 1890; honor-

ary chaplain to the Queen from 1875 to 1879; chaplain in ordinary to the Queen from 1879 to 1890; select preacher at Oxford from 1877 to 1880; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, from 1882 to 1890; examining chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury from 1883 to 1890; canon of Westminster from 1884 to 1890; and Lady Margaret preacher at Cambridge in 1889, in which year he was elected an honorary fellow of Trinity and King's Colleges. In March, 1890, on the recommendation of Lord Salisbury he was nominated to the Bishopric of Durham in succession to his intimate friend Bishop Lightfoot, and was consecrated in Westminster Abbey on May 1, 1890. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Durham. The Bishop is a profoundly learned authority on the textual criticism of the New Testament. His most important work was done in collaboration with the late Professor F. J. A. Hort. It was published in 1881 under the title of *The New Testament in the Original Greek, with Introduction and Appendix*. It represents the labours of 28 years. Dr. Westcott is also the author of *Elements of Gospel Harmony*, Norrisian prize essay, 1851; *History of the New Testament Canon*, 1855, 6th ed. 1889; *Characteristics of the Gospel Miracles*, sermons preached before the University of Cambridge, 1859; *Introduction to the Study of the Gospels*, 1860, 8th ed. 1894; *The Bible in the Church*, 1864, 9th ed. 1885; *The Gospel of the Resurrection*, 1866, 7th ed. 1891; *History of the English Bible*, 1869, 2nd ed. 1879; *On the Religious Office of the Universities*, 1873; *The Revelation of the Risen Lord*, 5th ed. 1891; *Some Thoughts from the Ordinal*, 1884; *The Epistles of St. John, with Notes and Essays*, 3rd ed. 1885; *The Paragraph Psalter, arranged for Choirs*, 2nd ed. 1892; *The Revelation of the Father*, 2nd ed. 1887; *Christus Consummator*, 3rd ed. 1887; *The Victory of the Cross*, 2nd ed. 1889; *Gifts for Ministry*, ordination Addresses, 1889; *The Epistle to the Hebrews, The Greek Text, with Notes and Essays*, 2nd ed. 1892; *The Historic Faith*, 4th ed. 1890; *Social Aspects of Christianity*, 1887, 2nd ed. 1888; *The Gospel of Life*, 1893, 2nd ed. 1894; *The Incarnation and Common Life*, 1893; *Some Lessons on the Revised Version of the New Testament*, 2nd ed. 1897; and

Christian Aspects of Life, 1897. He edited the Gospel of St. John for the *Speaker's Commentary*. The Bishop has always taken the keenest interest in social questions, and on one occasion he showed in the most remarkable manner that he is something more than a learned theologian. In 1892 an ill-advised and unnecessary strike occurred in the great north-eastern coalfields. It had gone on for months, and the loss to the country was estimated at about £3,000,000 sterling, when the Bishop intervened, and by his tact and diplomacy brought the disputants together and restored industrial peace. The Bishop married, in 1852, Sarah Louisa Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Whittard, of Kingsdown, Bristol.

E

East Africa, see Zanzibar.

Eastern Equatorial Africa, see Africa, Eastern Equatorial.

Easton, The Right Rev. William Forbes Adams, Bishop of ; *Easton, Maryland.* He was born at Enniskillen in Ireland on January 2, 1833. He came with his family to the United States at the age of eight. Prevented from entering Yale, for which he had been prepared, by his father's business failure, he combined the pursuit of a mercantile career with the study of law, and was admitted to the Mississippi bar. He afterward removed to Tennessee, and became a candidate for Holy Orders in 1857. Removing to Mississippi while pursuing his theological course, he was ordained deacon in 1859, and priest in 1860. He was in charge of St. Paul's Church, Woodville, Miss., for over six years. In 1866 he took charge of St. Peter's Church, New Orleans, and the following year became rector of St. Paul's Church in the same city, where he continued until his election to the episcopate. The University of the South conferred upon him the degree of D.C.L. in 1874. He was nominated in the House of Bishops, on November 2, 1874, and elected Missionary Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona. He was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, New Orleans, on January 17, 1875, and entered upon his duties, but in consequence of physical infirmity, due, it was believed, to the devotion with which he had ministered to some yellow-fever patients while he was in Louisiana, he offered his resignation, which was accepted on October 15, 1877. He was appointed in 1886 rector of Holy Trinity parish, Vicksburg,

Mississippi. In 1887, his health had so much improved that he was able to accept the comparatively small diocese of Easton, in the State of Maryland.

Edinburgh, The Right Rev. John Dowden, Lord Bishop of; *Lynn House, Gilsland Road, Edinburgh.* He was born in Cork on June 29, 1840, and is the elder brother of Professor Edward Dowden, the Shakesperian scholar. He was educated at Queen's College, Cork, and at Trinity College, Dublin. He graduated B.A., being senior moderator and gold medallist in ethics and logic in 1861; won the second prize for ecclesiastical history in 1861; obtained a first class in the Divinity testimonium examination of 1864, and proceeded M.A. in 1867, B.D. in 1874, and D.D. in 1876. He was ordained deacon in 1864, and priest in 1865. He was curate of Sligo from 1864 to 1867; perpetual curate of Calry, co. Sligo, from 1867 to 1871; chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Earl Spencer) from 1870 to 1874; assistant at St. Stephen's Chapel of Ease, Dublin, from 1871 to 1874; canon of St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, from 1880 to 1886; Pantonian Professor of Theology and Bell lecturer in the theological college of the Scottish Episcopal Church first established at Trinity College, Glenalmond, and afterwards removed to Edinburgh, from 1874 to 1887; Donellan lecturer, Trinity College, Dublin, in 1884; and select preacher before the University of Dublin in 1886, 1894, and 1895. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Edinburgh in St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, on Sept. 21, 1886. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Haddington, Berwick, Peebles, Roxburgh, Selkirk, and Stirling south of the Forth. Bishop Dowden is a learned liturgical and ecclesiastical scholar. He is the author of *The Celtic Church in Scotland*, 1894; and editor of *The Annotated Scottish Communion Office*, with reprints in facsimile of the edition of 1764; and also reprints of the American Communion Office, the Scottish Office of 1637, and the Non-Jurors Office (1718). He edited in 1893 *Correspondence of the Lauderdale Family with Archbishop Sharp*, 1660-77, for the Scottish History Society. He is also the author of *Outlines of the History of the Literature of the Church of England from the Refor-*

mation to the close of the Eighteenth Century, being the "Bishop Paddock Lectures," delivered in New York, 1897.

Elphin, see Kilmore.

Ely, The Right Rev. Lord Alwyne Compton, Lord Bishop of ; *The Palace, Ely, and Ely House, Dover Street, W.* He is a younger son of the second Marquis of Northampton, by Margaret, daughter of Major-Gen. Douglas Maclean Clephane, of Torloisk, N.B., and is a brother of the present marquis. He was born in 1825, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated M.A. (14th Wrangler) in 1848 and proceeded D.D. in 1879. He was ordained deacon in 1850 and priest in 1851. He was rector of Castle Ashby, Northamptonshire, from 1852 to 1879; honorary canon of Peterborough from 1856 to 1875; proctor for the diocese of Peterborough from 1857 to 1874; rural dean of Preston deanery from 1874 to 1875; archdeacon of Oakham from 1875 to 1879; dean of Worcester from 1879 to 1886; and prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation of Canterbury from 1880 to 1886. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Ely in St. Paul's Cathedral on Feb. 2, 1886. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Bedford, Cambridge, and Huntingdon, and the archdeaconry of Sudbury in Suffolk. He is Lord High Almoner to the Queen, and is *ex officio* as Bishop of Ely, Visitor of Peterhouse, Jesus, and St. John's Colleges, Cambridge. He married in 1850, Florence Caroline, daughter of the late Rev. Robert Anderson, vicar of Trinity, Brighton.

Emly, see Cashel.

Europe, Northern and Central, see Wilkinson, T. E.

Exeter, The Right Rev. Edward Henry Bickersteth, Lord Bishop of ; *The Palace, Exeter.* He is the son of the late Rev. Edward Bickersteth, rector of Watton, Herts, by Sarah, daughter of Mr. Samuel Bignold. He was born at Islington on Jan. 25, 1825, and was educated at Watton, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was Chancellor's English Medallist in 1844, 1845, and 1846. He graduated B.A., being senior optime in the mathematical tripos and being placed in the third class in the classical tripos, in 1847, and M.A. in 1850. He won the Seatonian prize for

an English poem in 1854, and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1885. He was ordained deacon in 1848, and priest in 1849. He was curate of Banningham, Norfolk, from 1848 to 1851; curate of Christ Church, Tunbridge Wells, in 1852; rector of Hinton-Martell, Dorset, from 1852 to 1855; chaplain to the late Bishop of Ripon from 1857 to 1884; vicar of Christ Church, Hampstead, from 1855 to 1885; rural dean of Highgate from 1878 to 1885; and dean of Gloucester in 1885. He only held the last-named preferment for a few months, for he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Exeter, in succession to Dr. Temple, in St. Paul's Cathedral, on April 25, 1885. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Devon, except five parishes. He is *ex officio* Visitor of Exeter College, Oxford. The Bishop may be considered a leader of the Evangelical school of thought in the Church of England. He is the author of *Water from the Well Spring*, 1852; *The Rock of Ages*, 1857; *Commentary on the New Testament*, 1864; *Yesterday, To-day, and for Ever*, a poem in 12 books, 1866; *The Two Brothers, and other Poems*, 1871; *The Spirit of Life*, 1869; *Hymnal Companion to the Book of Common Prayer*, 1870, 1876, and 1890; *The Shadowed Home and the Light Beyond*, 1874; *The Reef, and other Parables*, 1873; *From Year to Year; Hymns and Poems for the Church's Year*, 1883; *Some Words of Counsel to the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Exeter*, 1888; *Charges at Second and Third Visitations*, 1891 and 1895; and *The Feast of Divine Love*, 1896. His *Hymnal Companion* is undoubtedly, next to *Hymns Ancient and Modern*, the most popular Church hymnal in the world. In it is to be found the much-discussed verse which the Bishop added to "Lead, kindly Light." He married first, in 1848, Rosa, daughter of the late Sir Samuel Big-nold, of Norwich (she died in 1873); and secondly, in 1876, Ellen Susanna, daughter of the late Mr. Robert Bickersteth. The Bishop's eldest son, the Right Rev. Edward Bickersteth, is a missionary Bishop in Japan.

F

Falkland Islands, The Right Rev. Waite Hockin Stirling, Lord Bishop of the ; *Keppel Island, West Falklands*. He is the son of Capt. Thomas Stirling, R.N., by Maria, daughter of the late Mr. William Hockin, solicitor, of Dartmouth. He was born at Dartmouth in 1829, and was educated at Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1851, obtaining a fourth class in the final classical school. He was ordained deacon in 1852 and priest in 1853. He was curate of St. Mary, Nottingham, from 1852 to 1855 ; curate of Trinity Church, Nottingham, from 1855 to 1857 ; Secretary of the South American Missionary Society from 1857 to 1862, and missionary of that Society at Tierra del Fuego. He was superintendent of South American missions abroad from 1862 to 1869. He was consecrated first Bishop of the Falkland Islands on December 21, 1869, in Westminster Abbey. His jurisdiction extends over the Falkland Islands, with the spiritual superintendence of the clergy of the Church of England in South America, with the exception of the diocese of Guiana. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Oxford University in 1870. He is joint author of *The Story of Commander Allen Gardiner, R.N., with Sketches of Missionary Work in South America*, 1867. He married first, in 1862, Louisa Jane, daughter of Mr. Thomas Phinn, of Bath, and secondly, in 1888, Lucinda, widow of Mr. William McClymont.

Ferns, *see* Ossory.

Florida, The Right Rev. Edwin Gardner Weed, Bishop of ; *St. Augustine*, and *Jacksonville, Florida*. He was born at Savannah, Georgia, on July 23, 1847. He took the freshman and sophomore classes at the University of Georgia,

Athens, in 1862 and 1863, and entered the army of the Confederate States in Jan., 1864. He finished his education in Germany, at the University of Berlin, in 1866. Returning to America he graduated at the General Theological Seminary, New York, in 1870, and was ordained deacon in 1870 and priest in 1871. He became rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Summerville, Georgia, his first and only charge, which he held for fifteen years. He was consecrated third Bishop of Florida in St. John's Church, Jacksonville, Florida, on Aug. 11, 1886. The honorary degree of S.T.D. was conferred on him by Racine College, and that of D.D. by the University of the South. He has taken great interest in the work of the Church among the coloured people of the South, and is an active member of the commission in charge of that work. The diocese of Florida was divided in 1892, the southern portion of the State being set apart as a Missionary District owing to the growth of the Church.

Florida, Southern, The Right Rev. William Crane Gray, Bishop of; *Orlando, Florida.* He was born at Lambertville, New Jersey, on September 6, 1835. His parents were the Rev. Joseph Gray and Hannah Price Crane. He took both his Collegiate and his Theological course at Gambier College, Ohio. He was ordained deacon in 1859 and priest in 1860. His diaconate was spent in missionary work in West Tennessee. He had only two parishes. At St. James's Church, Bolivar, Tennessee, he spent over twenty years. Here he founded a church school for girls, rebuilt St. James's Church and built St. Philip's Chapel for coloured people. This was the first chapel built in the south for coloured people after the war. He was afterwards rector of the Church of the Advent, Nashville, Tennessee, for twelve years. Here he succeeded in removing a large debt of long standing, and in completing the church, which was consecrated during his rectorate. He was elected the first Bishop of the new missionary jurisdiction of Southern Florida at the meeting of the General Convention held in Baltimore in 1892. His consecration took place in the Church of the Advent, Nashville, on Dec. 29, 1892. The Bishop received the degree of D.D. from Kenyon College

in 1881 and from the University of the South in 1893. At the time of his election Bishop Gray was presented with a set of episcopal robes which had belonged to his great-uncle, Dr. John Croes, first Bishop of New Jersey. The ordinal used at his consecration had also belonged to Bishop Croes. Bishop Gray's great-great-grandfather, the Rev. Mr. Price, was a clergyman of the Church of England from whom descended many clergy of the American Church. In his family connection are several of the most distinguished Bishops of the American Church, also famous divines belonging to other Christian bodies, among whom are the Rev. Dr. Burr, at one time President of Princeton College, New Jersey; the Rev. Dr. Baird; and Jonathan Edwards, Presbyterian divines. The Bishop is a lineal descendant of the "world-renowned" Valentin Alberti, D.D., a Lutheran clergyman, Professor and rector of the University of Leipzig, in Germany, where his portrait has hung for over 200 years. The Bishop's ancestors date back to the time of Luther and Melancthon. The Bishop has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Margaret Locke Trent, and his present wife was Miss Fannie Campbell Bowers.

Fond du Lac, The Right Rev. Charles Chapman Grafton, Bishop of; *Bishop's House, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, U.S.A.* He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on April 12, 1830. He was educated at the Boston Latin School, one of the oldest foundations in America, and afterwards studied law at Harvard Law School, which institution granted him the degree of LL.B. He finally decided to take orders, and studied theology under the personal direction of Dr. Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland, who ordained him deacon in 1855 and priest in 1858. After his ordination to the priesthood he became curate at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, and was appointed Chaplain to the Diocesan Order of Deaconesses. In 1859 he was elected rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, which he declined. In 1865 he went to England, and, in company with the Rev. R. M. Benson and the Rev. S. W. O'Neil, formed the Society of St. John the Evangelist, familiarly known as the "Cowley Fathers." In 1872 he became rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston, one of the most important parishes

in America. He continued in this position until 1888. During this period he introduced into America the Sisterhood of St. Margaret, East Grinstead, establishing the community in Boston. He also founded the Sisterhood of the Holy Nativity. In 1888, having resigned his parish in Boston, he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and established there the Mother House of the Sisterhood of the Holy Nativity. He was consecrated Bishop of Fond du Lac in the Cathedral at Fond du Lac on April 25, 1889. In the same year he received the degree of D.D. from Racine College. The writings of the Bishop comprise: *Vocation, or The Call of the Divine Master to a Sister's Life* (1886); *Plain Suggestions for a Reverent Celebration of the Holy Communion*; and various essays, sermons, and tracts. It is a remarkable fact that the Bishop was the first Anglican priest under regular monastic vows who has been elevated to the Episcopacy since the Reformation.

Fredericton, The Right Rev. Hollingworth Tully Kingdon, Lord Bishop of; *Bottreaux House, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada*. He is a son of Mr. William Kingdon, F.R.C.S., by Ann Philipps, daughter of Mr. George Renorden. He was born in 1835, and was educated at St. Paul's School, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1858 and M.A. in 1861. He was ordained deacon in 1859 and priest in 1860. He was curate of Sturminster-Marshall, Dorset, from 1859 to 1863; curate of Devizes from 1863 to 1864; Vice-Principal of Salisbury Theological College from 1864 to 1869; curate of St. Andrew, Wells Street, from 1869 to 1878; and vicar of Good Easter, Essex, from 1878 to 1881. In the latter year he was invited by Bishop Medley and the Synod of Fredericton, New Brunswick, to become Coadjutor Bishop with the right of succession. He accepted, and was consecrated on July 10, 1881, in Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton. He received the degree of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, from the University of Cambridge in 1881, the honorary degrees of D.D., from King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1890, and of D.C.L., from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1893. Bishop Medley died on September 9, 1892, and Dr. Kingdon succeeded to the bishopric. He

went to England in 1888, and was present at the third Lambeth Conference. The bishop is physically a small man, but is alert and resolute ; he is a good canonist, has a legal mind, and is a sound financier and man of business. During his episcopate, by the liberality of the late Mrs. Gordon, the endowment of the Cathedral has been secured. The Bishop's jurisdiction extends over the province of New Brunswick, an area of over 27,000 square miles. He married, in 1890, Anna Beverley, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Beverley A. Robinson, of the Nashwaaksis, New Brunswick.

G

Gailor, The Right Rev. Thomas Frank, Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee; *The Cathedral, Memphis, Tennessee*. He was born on September 17, 1856, at Jackson, Mississippi. His father, Frank M. Gailor, was a distinguished officer in the Army of the Confederacy, and was killed in battle in 1862. His mother was Charlotte Moffett, whose family was identified for generations with the Established Church of Ireland, many members of it being clergymen. The Bishop graduated M.A. at Racine College, Wisconsin, in 1876, being head of the college, Edwards Greek prizeman, and Quintard medallist. He spent three years in the study of theology at the General Theological Seminary, New York, where he was Greek prizeman, and took the degree of S.T.B. in 1879. He was ordained deacon in 1879 and priest in 1880, by Bishop Quintard. His first charge was the Church of the Messiah, Pulaski, Tennessee, where he remained three years. He was elected professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of the South in 1882, chaplain of the University in the following year, and Vice-Chancellor in 1890. In 1891 he was elected Bishop of Georgia, but declined to leave the University. He also declined the office of Warden of Racine College, and the rectorships of Trinity Church, New Orleans, and Trinity Church, Chicago. In 1893, by unanimous vote of the clergy and laity, he was elected Bishop Coadjutor to his life-long friend, Dr. Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee, and was consecrated in the chapel of the University of the South by Bishop Quintard and eleven other Bishops on July 25, 1893. The Bishop received the degree of D.D.

from Columbia College, New York, in 1890; from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1892; from the General Theological Seminary, N.Y., in 1893; and from the University of the South in 1894. He married Miss Ellen Douglas Cunningham, of Nashville, Tennessee. His published writings consist of sermons and lectures, and a manual of devotion.

Galloway, *see* **Glasgow**.

Georgia, The Right Rev. Cleveland Kinloch Nelson, Bishop of; *Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.* He was born at Cobham, Albemarle County, Virginia, on May 23, 1852. He is the son of Mr. Keating S. Nelson, a well-known educator of youth in Virginia, and is a lineal descendant of William Nelson, president of the colony of Virginia, and of Washington's friend, General Thomas Nelson, Governor of Virginia, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was educated first at his father's school, took the degree of B.A. at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, and studied Divinity under his uncle, the Rev. C. K. Nelson, of Annapolis, and at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut. He was ordained deacon in 1875 and priest in 1876. He was rector of St. John the Baptist, Germantown, from Jan. 16, 1876, to July 1, 1882, and of the parish of the Nativity, South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, from July 2, 1882, to Feb. 22, 1892. He was elected Bishop of Georgia at a special convention on Nov. 12, 1891, and was consecrated in St. Luke's Cathedral, Atlanta, Georgia, on Feb. 24, 1892. The Bishop received the degree of D.D. from St. John's College, Annapolis, in 1891, and from the University of the South in 1892. He married on June 12, 1887, Miss M. Bruce Matthews, of Maryland. He is an exceptionally able administrator. He has published various sermons and articles.

Gibraltar, The Right Rev. Charles Waldegrave Sandford, Lord Bishop of; *Athenæum Club, London, S.W.*, and *Bishopsbourne, Cannes, France*. He is the second son of the Ven. John Sandford, B.D., Archdeacon of Coventry, by his first wife, Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. Richard Poole. He was born at Snowsgreen, Medomsley, Durham, in 1828, and was educated at Rugby. He was formerly

student of Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. with a first class in the final classical school in 1851, and M.A. in 1853. He was ordained deacon in 1855 and priest in 1856. He was tutor of Christ Church from 1855 to 1870; proctor in the academical year 1859-60; senior censor of Christ Church from 1860 to 1870; Whitehall Preacher from 1862 to 1864; chaplain to the Bishop of London from 1864 to 1868; public examiner and select preacher at Oxford from 1868 to 1869; examining chaplain and commissary to the Archbishop of Canterbury from 1868 to 1873; rector of Bishopsbourne, Kent, from 1870 to 1873; and rural dean of the Bridge deanery from 1872 to 1874. On the resignation of Bishop Harris he was nominated by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the see of Gibraltar, and was consecrated on Feb. 1, 1874, in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford. His jurisdiction extends over the English congregations at Gibraltar; in the kingdoms of Spain, Portugal, Italy, and Greece; the seaboard and islands of the Mediterranean, excepting Cyprus, Egypt, and Syria; the Adriatic and the Greek Archipelago, Constantinople, Roumania, and the seaboard of Asia Minor and the Black Sea. He received the degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford by diploma in 1874, and was appointed an honorary canon of Canterbury Cathedral in 1871. Bishop Sandford is the author of a volume of sermons entitled, *Words of Counsel to English Churchmen Abroad*, 1893, and of numerous Charges. He belongs to the same family—the Sandfords of Sandford in Shropshire—as the late Lord Sandford, of the Education Office, who was his cousin. Both Lord Sandford and the Bishop are grandsons of Dr. Sandford, sometime Bishop of Edinburgh. He married in 1885 Alice Emily Jane, daughter of the late Sir George Baker, Bart., of Loventor, Devonshire.

Gibson, The Right Rev. Alan George Sumner, Bishop Coadjutor of Cape Town, *The Rectory, Claremont, Cape Colony, South Africa*. He was formerly scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and was placed in the first class by the classical moderators in 1876, and graduated B.A. in 1879 with a first class in the final classical school. He *proxime accessit* for the University junior Greek Testament

prize in 1880, and in 1882 he obtained the senior University Greek Testament prize and graduated M.A. He was ordained deacon in 1879 and priest in 1881. He was vice-principal of St. Paul's mission house, Burgh-le-Marsh, from 1879 to 1880; curate of Croft, Lincolnshire, from 1879 to 1882; incumbent of the pro-Cathedral, Umtata, South Africa, from 1882 till 1883, registrar of the diocese and diocesan secretary from 1882 to 1883; examining chaplain from 1882 to 1886; archdeacon of Kokstad in 1886; S.P.G. missionary at Ncolosi, Kaffraria, from 1883 to 1893; canon of St. John's pro-Cathedral, Umtata, from 1885 to 1894, and diocesan secretary from 1891 to 1894. He was appointed rector of St. Saviour, Claremont, with The Good Shepherd, Protea, and St. Matthew, Cape Flats, in the diocese of Cape Town in 1894, which preferment he still holds. He was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Cape Town in St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town, on September 29, 1894. The Bishop is a canon of St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town, and is the author of *Eight Years in Kaffraria*, and *Kaffir Sermon Sketches*. He received the degree of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, at Oxford in 1897.

Gilbert, The Right Rev. Mahlon Norris, Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota; 18, *Summit Court*, *St. Paul*. He was born at Laurens, Otsego County, N.Y., on March 23, 1848. His family came from Connecticut and his great-grandfathers fought in the Revolution. He was at first educated at Fairfield Seminary, N.Y. He entered Hobart College in 1866, but, owing to lung troubles, was compelled to leave before the end of the course. He went to Florida for the sake of his health and employed himself in teaching for two years. Then he took charge of the School of the Good Shepherd at Ogden, Utah. He entered Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minnesota, in 1872, where he graduated in 1875, and was ordained deacon on June 20, by Bishop Whipple. Shortly afterwards he went to Montana and took charge of a large mission field at Deer Lodge in the western part of the territory. He was ordained priest by Bishop Tuttle on Oct. 17, 1875, and continued his labours partly at Deer Lodge and partly as rector of St. Peter, Helena. He was much beloved by his people, and

when Montana was made a separate jurisdiction there was general disappointment that he was not chosen to be its Bishop. He was offered the rectorship of St. Mark, Minneapolis, but refused it. In January, 1881, however, he accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, St. Paul, Minneapolis, where he worked with great success, and established missions at White Bear, Fort Snelling, Merriam Park and Randolph Street. He has received the degree of D.D. from Seabury Divinity School and also from Racine and Hobart Colleges. In 1895 Hobart conferred on him the degree of LL.D. Dr. Gilbert was a deputy to the General Convention of 1886, and was elected Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota in the same year. He was consecrated in St. James's Church, Chicago, on Oct. 17, 1886.

Glasgow and Galloway, The Right Rev. William Thomas Harrison, Lord Bishop of ; 25, *Burnbank Gardens, Glasgow*. He is the son of the Rev. T. T. Harrison, Rector of Thorpe-Morieux, Suffolk. He was born in 1837, and was educated at Marlborough and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., taking a second class in the classical tripos in 1860, and proceeded M.A. in 1863. He received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1861, and priest in 1862. He was curate of Great Yarmouth from 1861 to 1864; curate of St. John, Great Yarmouth, from 1864 to 1868; rector of Thorpe-Morieux, Suffolk, from 1868 to 1875; vicar of Christ Church, Luton, from 1875 to 1883; rural dean of Luton from 1881 to 1883; vicar of St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, from 1883 to 1888; rural dean of Thingoe from 1886 to 1888; and select preacher at Cambridge University in 1887, 1889, and 1894. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway in St. Mary's Church, Glasgow, on September 29, 1888. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Dumbarton, Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Wigton, and part of Stirling. He was appointed an honorary canon of Ely in 1880. He married, in 1870, Elizabeth Baker, daughter of Col. John Colvin, C.B., of Leintwardine House, Herefordshire.

Glendalough, *see* **Dublin**.

Gloucester, The Right Rev. Charles John Ellicott,

Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Gloucester*, and *Athenæum Club, Pall Mall, S.W.* He is the son of the late Rev. Charles Spencer Ellicott, rector of Whitwell, near Stamford. He was born in his father's parish on April 25, 1819, and was educated at Oakham and Stamford Grammar schools, and at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he won the Bell University scholarship and graduated B.A. in 1841, being senior optime in the mathematical tripos and taking a second class in the classical tripos. He won the first Members' prize and the Hulsean prize for an essay on *The History and Obligation of the Sabbath* in 1843; proceeded M.A. in 1844; and received the degree of B.D. in 1857. He took the degree of B.D. at Durham, becoming a member of Convocation of that University in 1861; proceeded D.D. at Cambridge in 1863; and received the honorary degree of D.D. at Oxford in 1885. He was ordained deacon in 1846 and priest in 1847. He was a fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, from 1845 to 1848, in which year he was collated to the rectory of Pilton, Rutland, but he resigned this living ten years later on being chosen to succeed Dr. Trench, the late Archbishop of Dublin, as Professor of Divinity in King's College, London, which office he held till 1861. In 1859 he was appointed Hulsean Lecturer, and in the following year was elected Hulsean Professor of Divinity at Cambridge. His Hulsean lectures displayed a remarkable grasp of theological learning, and made a reputation for the author far beyond the limits of the University. Dr. Ellicott was nominated by the Crown to the Deanery of Exeter in 1861, and in 1863 to the united Sees of Gloucester and Bristol. He was consecrated in the same year. The Bishop is a moderate and broad-minded man, who is able to win the affectionate regard of clergyman of all schools of thought. He founded the theological college of the diocese, as well as the Bristol Church-Aid Society and the Bristol Church Extension Fund for the development of Church work in the poor and populous parishes in that city. The Bishop adopted the practice of issuing every year a pastoral letter to his diocese, in which to comment on current events. The Bishop frequently speaks in the Upper House of Convocation of the Province

of Canterbury, where his opinion carries great weight. It is generally known that on the death of Archbishop Longley in 1868 Mr. Disraeli wished Dr. Ellicott to be translated to Canterbury. The Bishop's eminence as a theologian was recognised by his appointment as chairman of the company of revisers of the Authorized Version of the New Testament, in which capacity he served for eleven years. The Bishop has written a number of valuable works, including *Treatise on Analytical Statics*, 1851; *Critical and Grammatical Commentary on the Epistle to the Galatians*, 1854; *Critical and Grammatical Commentary on the Epistle to the Ephesians*, 1855; *The Destiny of the Creature*, and other sermons, 1855; *Critical and Grammatical Commentary on the Epistles to the Philippians and the Colossians; on the Epistle to the Thessalonians; on the Pastoral Epistles*, 1858; *Pastoral Letters*, 1868-91; *Lectures on the Life of Our Lord; The Broad and the Narrow Way; Treatise on Revised Version of the New Testament*, 1870; *Present Dangers of the Church*, 1877; *Modern Unbelief*, 1877; *The Being of God*, 1879; *Fundamental Doctrine*, 1885; *Critical and Grammatical Commentary on the First Epistle to the Corinthians*, 1887; *Spiritual Needs of Country Parishes*, 1887; *Salutary Doctrine*, 1889; *Christus Comprobator*, 1891; and *Foundations of Sacred Study*, pt. i., 1893. In June, 1897, the formalities requisite for the separation of the see of Bristol from that of Gloucester were completed. The two sees were established separately by Henry VIII. in 1541, and though they were frequently held together *in commendam* during the reign of Elizabeth, they were not permanently united till October, 1836, under an Order in Council, Dr. Joseph Allen, who was translated to Ely in that year, being the last of the old Bishops of Bristol. The Bishop enjoys the singular privilege of travelling without payment on any railway in the country. When he was quite a young man he happened to be in a terrible railway accident near Tottenham, and though he was severely injured he exerted himself so heroically to administer spiritual consolation to the dying victims of the disaster that the railway managers agreed to confer on him the privilege of free travel as a mark of their admiration. The Bishop

married, in 1848, Constantia Anne, daughter of Admiral Alexander Bridport Becher. Both the Bishop and his wife are musicians, and their younger daughter, Miss Rosalind Ellicott, has won recognition as a composer of real talent. With the assistance of her daughters Mrs. Ellicott formed at Gloucester a working girls' club, which is regarded as the model of what such an institution should be, and she has taken a great interest in Church Sunday school teachers of both sexes. While she was still a young married woman, Mrs. Ellicott started the Queen's Square Hospital for children suffering from hip-disease, and she has for many years been a strong supporter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Goulburn, The Right Rev. William Chalmers, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishopthorpe, Goulburn, New South Wales, Australia*. He is a son of Mr. George Chalmers, of Islington, and was born in 1833. He was educated at the Dundee High School and at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, and was ordained deacon in 1858 and priest in 1859, in the diocese of Labuan and Sarawak by the late Bishop McDougall. He was S.P.G. missionary in Sarawak from 1858 to 1861; then, migrating to Australia, became incumbent of Inglewood, diocese of Melbourne, Victoria, from 1862 to 1868, incumbent of Malmesbury from 1868 to 1870, incumbent of Kyneton from 1870 to 1878; rural dean of Kyneton from 1877 to 1878, incumbent of St. Paul, Geelong, from 1878 to 1889, Canon of Melbourne from 1879 to 1892, and incumbent of St. Andrew, Brighton, from 1889 to 1892. He was consecrated Bishop of Goulburn in St. Saviour's Cathedral, Goulburn, on November 1, 1892. In 1891 he was elected an honorary Fellow of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, and took the degree of B.D. by examination at Trinity University, Toronto, in 1888 and that of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, in 1892. His jurisdiction extends over the south-eastern portion of New South Wales, an area of about 50,000 square miles. The Bishop married, in 1866, Henrietta Rich, daughter of Mr. Edward Nattali Francis, of Tarnagulla, Victoria.

Grafton and Armidale, The Right Rev. Arthur Vincent Green, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishops court, Armidale, New*

South Wales, Australia. He is the eldest son of the Rev. S. Dutton Green, incumbent of Colac, in the diocese of Ballarat, and was born in 1857 at Albury, in Surrey. He was educated at the College of St. Andrew and St. Edmund, Salisbury, England, and at Trinity College in the University of Melbourne, where he graduated B.A., obtaining a scholarship and a first class in history and political economy, in 1879. He won the Bowen and Bromby prizes in 1880, and graduated M.A. in 1883. He was Wigram Allen scholar of the University of Sydney, and graduated LL.B. at that University in 1885, and LL.D. in 1887. In 1887 he also graduated LL.D. *ad eundem* at the University of Melbourne. He was ordained deacon in 1880 and priest in 1881. He was curate of St. Andrew, Brighton, from 1880 to 1883, and of St. Peter, Melbourne, from 1883 to 1885, minister of Holy Trinity, Maldon, from 1885 to 1888; in charge of St. Martin, Hawksburn, in 1889, and incumbent of St. Paul, Geelong, from 1889 to 1890, all in the diocese of Melbourne. He was Archdeacon of Ballarat and vicar of Christ Church Pro-Cathedral, Ballarat, from 1890 to 1894, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Ballarat from 1891 to 1894. On May 1, 1894, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Grafton and Armidale in Melbourne Cathedral. The Bishop's jurisdiction extends over the North-Eastern part of New South Wales, having an area of 70,000 square miles. He married Matilda, daughter of the late Ven. J. K. Tucker, D.D., Archdeacon of Beechworth and Sale, in the diocese of Melbourne.

Grahamstown, The Right Rev. Allan Becher Webb, Lord Bishop of, *Bishopsbourne, Grahamstown, South Africa.* He is the son of Mr. A. Webb, M.D., F.R.C.S., of Calcutta, and was born in 1839. He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar, obtained a first class in classical moderations in 1860, and graduated B.A. with a second class in the final classical school in 1862, and M.A. in 1864. He became fellow and tutor of University College, Oxford, in 1863, and was curate of St. Peter-in-the-East, Oxford, from 1863 to 1864, vice-principal of Cuddesdon College from 1864 to 1867, and rector of Avon Dassett, Warwick-

shire, from 1867 to 1870. On Nov. 30, 1870, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Bloemfontein, in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Inverness. He took the degree of D.D. at Oxford in 1871. He was translated to the see of Grahams-town in 1883, and his jurisdiction extends over the eastern district of Cape Colony, an area of 75,000 square miles. The Bishop is visitor of St. Andrew's College, of the Community of the Resurrection, and of other diocesan institutions. He is the author of *Four Papers on Women's Work for Foreign Missions*; *Addresses on the Day of Intercession*; *Presence and Office of the Holy Spirit*, 10th edition, 1881; *The Minister of the True Tabernacle*, being Thoughts and Suggestions for the Eve of Ordination, 1888; *The Priesthood of the Laity in the Body of Christ*, with Introduction on Confirmation, 3rd edition, 1889; *Life of Service*, Addresses to Sisters, with Preface on Sisterhoods, 1896; and *Unveiling of the Eternal Word*, Addresses on the Self-disclosure of the Second Person of the Trinity in the Old and New Testaments, 1897. The Bishop married, in 1867, Eliza, daughter of the Rev. R. B. Bourne, rector of Donhead St. Andrew.

Guiana, The Right Rev. William Proctor Swaby, Lord Bishop of; *Kingston House, Georgetown, British Guiana, South America*. He was born in 1844 at Hoopend House, Tetney, Lincolnshire, where his ancestors were settled in 1541, and was educated at Humberstone grammar school, and at Durham University, where he was Barry scholar, Divinity exhibitioner, and theological prizeman. He entered in 1869 for the Divinity course, and took the degree of L.Th. in 1871, obtaining second class honours and a theological prize. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872 to the curacy of Ryhope, near Sunderland. He afterwards took the arts course at Durham University, and graduated B.A. in 1873 and M.A. in 1876. He also took the further degree of B.D. in 1887, and that of D.D., by examination, in 1890. He served the curacy of Ryhope from 1872 to 1874, when he was presented to the country vicarage of Castletown, where he remained until 1884. In the latter year, at the earnest request of Bishop Lightfoot, he became vicar of the densely-populated parish of St.

Mark, Millfield, Sunderland. Here, for the next ten years, he worked with satisfactory results and held many important offices in the town and the Church. On March 25, 1893, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Guiana in Westminster Abbey. Since the Bishop's consecration the episcopal jurisdiction of French and Dutch Guiana, has been granted to him. His diocese is about 120,000 square miles in extent. The Bishop is the author of several publications, chiefly scientific and antiquarian, including a *History of Hylton Castle*, published in 1883. He is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

Guildford, The Right Rev. and Ven. George Henry Sumner, Bishop Suffragan of; *The Close, Winchester*. He is the youngest son of the Right Rev. Charles Richard Sumner, Bishop of Winchester from 1827 to 1869. He was born at Windsor on July 3, 1824, and was educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1845 and M.A. in 1848. He was ordained deacon in 1847 and priest in 1848. He was at first curate of Crawley, Hants, and in 1850 he was preferred to the rectory of Old Alresford, which he held until 1885. He was rural dean of Alresford from 1857 to 1885, and hon. canon of Winchester from 1873 to 1884. In 1886 he was elected proctor in the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury for the archdeaconry of Winchester, which office he held until his appointment as archdeacon of Winchester, in 1884, gave him an official seat in Convocation. In 1885 the Bishop of Winchester conferred upon him a canonry at Winchester. In 1886 he was elected prolocutor of the Lower House in succession to Lord Alwyne Compton, appointed to the Bishopric of Ely; on which occasion the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by decree of Convocation of the University of Oxford. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Guildford in Westminster Abbey on Nov. 30, 1888. He is the editor of *Principles at Stake*, and of *Our Holiday in the East*, by Mrs. George Sumner, and he is the author of *Life of Charles Richard Sumner, D.D., Bishop of Winchester*, 1876; and a *Churchwarden's Manual*. He married in 1848, Mary Elizabeth, younger daughter of Mr. Thomas Heywood, of Hope End, Ledbury.

H

Hadfield, The Right Rev. Octavius, late Lord Bishop of Wellington and Primate of New Zealand ; *Wellington, New Zealand*. He is the son of Mr. Joseph Hadfield, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. He was born in 1815 and matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, in 1832, but was obliged to leave the University on account of his weak health. When he was in deacon's orders he accompanied Bishop Broughton to New Zealand in H.M.S. *Pelorus*. Upon the application of Rauparaha for a missionary to be sent to Otaki, in Cook Straits, Mr. Hadfield offered to go. He was accordingly ordained priest by Bishop Broughton in 1839, and left for Port Nicholson, where he laboured for many years. In 1843, after Rauparaha had murdered Capt. Wakefield and others at Wairau, that chief roused his tribe to resist the enslavement of the Maoris, and had it not been for Mr. Hadfield's intervention the Ngatitoa would have descended on the infant settlement of Wellington. Later on he protested against the treatment of Te Rangi-take by the Government over the affair of the sale of native lands in the Waitara district. A section of the natives had met the encroachments of the English by setting up a king of their own and refusing to sell lands. A native in the Waitara district, however, was willing to sell some land, and the governor, Sir Thomas (then Colonel) Gore Browne, insisted on buying it. This was the origin of the Taranaki war. In April, 1860, Mr. Hadfield forwarded a petition signed at Otaki by the Maoris praying for the removal of the governor. Mr. Hadfield was falsely charged with

having inspired this petition. Mr. Hadfield, who had been appointed by Bishop Selwyn, archdeacon of Kapiti, remained at Otaki from 1839 to 1865. When the Hauhau fanaticism broke out, and the missionary Volkner was murdered, Archdeacon Hadfield remained at his post at the imminent risk of his life. Dr. Hadfield was elected to succeed Bishop Abraham in the see of Wellington by the colonial episcopate without the Queen's mandate. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Wellington in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Wellington, on October 9, 1870. In 1889, when Dr. Harper, Bishop of Christ Church, retired, Bishop Hadfield was elected Primate of the Province of New Zealand. The validity of the election was, however, disputed, and Dr. Suter, Bishop of Nelson, was nominated by the objectors. In the end Dr. Hadfield's claims were acknowledged. Dr. Hadfield resigned his see in 1893.

Haiti, The Right Rev. James Theodore Holly, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America in ; *Port-au-Prince, Haiti*. He was born in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1829. He is a man of colour of African descent, but of free-born ancestors. He was at first brought up in the Roman Church, and was educated at schools in New York and Brooklyn. He was ordained deacon in 1855 and priest in 1856. He visited Haiti, at the instance of the Standing Committee on Churches in Foreign Lands, to report upon the openings for missionary work there. After spending two months in Haiti he returned with full information, but, as the funds of the committee were inadequate for the work, he took charge of St. Luke's Church, New Haven, where he laboured until 1861. In May, 1861, he took out a missionary colony of 111 persons to found a mission in Haiti. Unfortunately many difficulties occurred. In six months 43 of the settlers died, and Mr. Holly's own family of eight were reduced to three. Most of the colonists returned to the United States, but Mr. Holly, with about 20 others, persevered in the enterprise. In 1863 Dr. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware, made the first episcopal visitation, and confirmed 26 persons. In 1865 the Committee on Foreign Churches took charge of the mission, and in the following year Dr. George Burgess, first Bishop

of Maine, made a visitation, ordaining a deacon and a priest and holding several confirmations. On his return home he died at sea near Haiti on April 23, 1866. In 1872 the Haitian Mission was placed in charge of Dr. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of Western New York, and at the close of the year he visited the island, consecrated the Church of the Holy Trinity as a memorial of Bishop George Burgess, ordained several priests and deacons, and confirmed 53 persons. The mission remained in his charge till 1874. A covenant was then drawn up and signed between the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States and the Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Republic of Haiti, dated November 3, 1874. By this instrument the Haitian Church was recognised as a foreign Church, but it was arranged that it should remain under the "nursing care" of the Church in the United States, the Convocation of the Church in Haiti conceding to the House of Bishops the nomination of the first Bishop to be consecrated, and thereafter the nomination of such Bishops as the Convocation might deem necessary to a temporary commission of the House of Bishops, until three Bishops should be canonically resident and exercising jurisdiction in the Church of Haiti, when the functions of the temporary commission would revert to such three Bishops. Accordingly the House of Bishops proceeded to elect the Rev. J. T. Holly as the first Bishop for Haiti, and to nominate four of its members as the temporary Commission or Board of Administration of the Haitian Church. Mr. Holly was consecrated on Nov. 8, 1874, in Grace Church, New York, among the consecrating prelates being Dr. Reginald Courtenay, Bishop of Kingston, Jamaica. At the invitation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop Holly attended the Lambeth Conference of 1878, when his expenses were defrayed by the Government of the Republic of Haiti.

Hellmuth, The Right Rev. Isaac, late Lord Bishop of Huron ; 48, *Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W.* He was born in Poland on Dec. 14, 1820. He was carefully brought up by his parents, and from early childhood instructed and trained, "according to the perfect manner of the Law of his Fathers,"

in Rabbinical schools of high repute, where he acquired great proficiency in Biblical and Talmudical learning. His parents gave him a sound religious and secular education. He was sent at the age of 16 to the famous University of Breslau, where he continued with success his studies in classical and Oriental literature. It was there that he became convinced of the truths of Christianity. In 1841 he came to England, and was received into the Christian Church by baptism in All Saints' Church, Liverpool. After remaining some three years in England, studying English theology under the late Drs. McNeil, Haldane Stewart, and others, he left for Canada in 1844, taking with him commendatory letters from many eminent clergymen, including one from Dr. Sumner, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury. Mr. Hellmuth was ordained by Dr. Mountain, Bishop of Quebec, both deacon and priest in 1846. He received the Lambeth degree of D.D. in 1853, and the honorary degrees of D.C.L. from Trinity College, Toronto, and D.D. from the University of Lennoxville in 1854. He spent eight years as rector of Sherbrooke, Quebec, and as professor of Hebrew and Rabbinical Literature at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, of which institution he was also vice-principal. His views were strongly Evangelical. He resigned his posts in Quebec on being made general superintendent of the Colonial and Continental Church Society in British North America. The Bishop of Huron, Dr. Cronyn, had been much troubled about Provost Whitaker, of Trinity College, Toronto, whose teaching he considered unsound, although the other Bishops of the province, on being referred to, upheld it. The Bishop, not satisfied, decided to establish at London, Ontario, a college more under his own control. This resulted in the formation and partial endowment of Huron College, which was opened in 1863 under the presidency of Dr. Hellmuth, who was also made archdeacon of Huron. His educational enthusiasm led him to start a college for boys, called Hellmuth Boys' College. In 1867 he was made rector of St. Paul's Cathedral and dean of Huron. He used his large private means unsparingly in advancing the cause of higher education. In 1869 he launched the Hellmuth Ladies' College. He was chosen by a large majority

of the diocesan synod to be Bishop Coadjutor of Huron, with the title of Bishop of Norfolk and the right of succession, on July 19, 1871. Dr. Cronyn died in the following September, and Dr. Hellmuth became Bishop of Huron. He was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ontario, on Aug. 24, 1871. In his first charge to the Synod of 1872 the new Bishop recommended the canons of the Church of Ireland as a protection against ritualism, expressed disapproval of some of *Hymns Ancient and Modern*, and spoke warningly of the "Catholic revival." On the opening day of the Synod the corner-stone of the Cathedral was laid. The Cathedral, however, did not advance beyond the opening of the Chapter-house in 1872. In 1877 the Bishop formed a scheme for a Western University in connection with Huron College. In the following year he attended the Lambeth Conference, and took confirmations for the Bishop of London in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. He came to England again in 1880 to obtain funds for the Western University, which was opened on October 5, 1881, with a medical faculty in connection with it. By 1881 the Bishop's exertions had proved so successful that S.P.G. aid was no longer required, and the diocese could rely on its own resources.

The Bishop resigned the see of Huron in 1883 in somewhat peculiar circumstances. The Bishop of Ripon (Dr. Bickersteth) desired to have Dr. Hellmuth appointed his Suffragan under the Act of Henry VIII. Dr. Hellmuth, being informed that his title was to be Bishop of Hull, and that the letters patent could not be executed till he had resigned the see of Huron, formally resigned that see on March 29, 1883. The news was received with great regret throughout the diocese, and a service of plate was presented to the Bishop, with an address from the Standing Committee of the diocese. On March 21, 1883, the Bishop of Ripon issued a Pastoral to his diocese in which he formally announced the Royal assent to the appointment of Dr. Hellmuth as Bishop Suffragan of Hull. In the following May, nearly two months after Dr. Hellmuth's resignation of the see of Huron, the law officers of the Crown discovered that the Act of Henry VIII. did not apply to any one already in Episcopal

orders, and that therefore Dr. Hellmuth could not become Bishop Suffragan of Hull. Bishop Hellmuth, who was thus placed in an extremely anomalous position, appealed to the then Governor-General of Canada, Lord Lorne, who made representations to Mr. Gladstone, at that time Premier. In reply, Mr. Gladstone pointed out that the Bishop of Ripon still intended to avail himself of Dr. Hellmuth's services as his Assistant Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor. Bishop Hellmuth then took up his work in the diocese of Ripon as Assistant Bishop, although the position was obviously very different from what he had been led to expect when he resigned the See of Huron. With the consent of Bishop Bickersteth, further representations were made to Mr. Gladstone, who replied expressing regret for the error which had been committed. By the death of Bishop Bickersteth, in 1884, Dr. Hellmuth's position became still more trying, for his commission as Bishop Coadjutor ceased, and he made another appeal to Mr. Gladstone for some suitable preferment, but without success. He was rector and rural dean of Bridlington from 1885 to 1891, and perpetual curate of Bessingby from 1888 to 1891. He is the author of *Genuineness and Authenticity of the Pentateuch* (1867); *The Biblical Thesaurus*, a literal translation and critical analysis of every word in the original languages of the Old Testament, with explanatory notes and appendices; and *The Divine Dispensation*, a critical commentary on the Hebrew Scriptures. In 1891 he was appointed chaplain of Holy Trinity, Pau. The Bishop married, first, Catherine, daughter of the late General Thomas Evans, C.B. (she died in 1884), and secondly, in 1886, Mary Louisa, second daughter of Admiral the Hon. Arthur Duncombe, son of the first Baron Feversham, and widow of the Hon. Ashley Carr Glyn, son of the first Baron Wolverton.

Hereford, The Right Rev. John Percival, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Hereford*. He is the son of Mr. W. Percival, yeoman, of Brough Sowerby, Westmoreland, by Jane, daughter of Mr. W. Longmire, yeoman, of Bolton, Westmoreland. He was born in 1834, and was educated at Appleby Grammar School, and at Queen's College, Oxford, of which society he was Taberdar. He won the junior University

mathematical scholarship in 1855, obtained a double first class in moderations in 1856, and graduated B.A. with a double first class in the final schools of classics and mathematics in 1858, and M.A. in 1861. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of St. Andrews in 1870. He was ordained deacon in 1860 and priest in 1861. He was a fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, from 1858 to 1863, and from 1860 to 1862 an assistant master at Rugby School. He was then appointed first head-master of Clifton College, which he opened on September 30, 1863. He remained there sixteen years, and during that time he absolutely created the college, which he left, with 650 boys in it, in the front rank of English public schools. He was elected President of Trinity College, Oxford, in 1878, which office he held till 1887. During his Presidency the new quadrangle was added to Trinity. He was examining chaplain to the Bishop of Exeter from 1869 to 1882; prebendary of Exeter from 1871 to 1882; select preacher at Oxford in 1882, and again in 1888; examining chaplain to the Bishop of London from 1885 to 1886; and canon of Bristol from 1882 to 1887. Dr. Percival, who has been closely identified with the Oxford University Extension movement, was one of the originators of University College, Bristol, and is known, especially in the west of England, for his exertions in spreading University education among the middle classes, as well as for his efforts in the cause of women's education. He was the first President of the Council of Somerville College, Oxford. In 1887 he was appointed head-master of Rugby, in succession to Dr. Jex-Blake, and resigned the office of President of Trinity, as well as his canonry of Bristol. He was appointed Lord Bishop of Hereford in February, 1895, on the recommendation of Lord Rosebery, and consecrated in Westminster Abbey on March 25 following. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Hereford, with parts of the counties of Salop, Worcester, Stafford, Radnor, and Montgomery. He is the author of *Some Helps for School Life*, sermons preached in Clifton College Chapel; and *The Connection of the Universities with the Great Towns*. He married, in 1862, Louisa, daughter of Mr. James Holland. Mrs. Percival

died in 1896. The Bishop was undoubtedly one of the greatest head-masters of the latter half of this century. It is difficult, perhaps, to realise the extent of the influence, both intellectual and moral, which he exerted from year to year over thousands of boys and youths, to whom he ever held up the highest ideal of strenuous manliness. Courage is a virtue for which Dr. Percival has always been conspicuous. He is the one Bishop on the Bench who has not hesitated to advocate Disestablishment, even in a modified form. The Bishop was profoundly moved by the Armenian massacres, and exerted himself unsparingly in the cause of that suffering people. In May, 1897, he proposed in a letter to the *Times* the establishment of a Queen Victoria University for Women, with the Royal Holloway College as a nucleus, in commemoration of the Queen's long reign.

Hobhouse, The Right Rev. Edmund, late Lord Bishop of Nelson; *Wells, Somerset*. He is the son of the Right Hon. H. Hobhouse, of Hadspen, Somerset. He was educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1838, and proceeded M.A. from Merton College in 1842, B.D. in 1850, and D.D. in 1858. He is also a member of University College, Durham, where he graduated L.Th. in 1840, and proceeded D.D. *ad eundem*, in 1858. He was ordained deacon in 1841, and priest in 1842. He was fellow of Merton College, Oxford, from 1841 to 1858, and vicar of St. Peter-in-the-East, Oxford, from 1843 to 1858. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Nelson, New Zealand, in 1858. The diocese was then in the most infant state. The few English settlers were widely scattered among mountains and fiords, and the Bishop's work lay chiefly in searching them out and ministering to them. Having been disabled by illness for two years in 1866, he returned to England. He was Assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Lichfield from 1869 to 1880, and chancellor of the diocese of Lichfield from 1874 to 1875. In 1881 his health finally failed. The Bishop married first, in 1858, Mary, daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. J. Brodrick (she died in New Zealand), and secondly, in 1868, Anne, daughter of the late Rev. D. Williams, D.C.L., Warden of New College, Oxford.

Hokkaido, The Right Rev. Philip Kemball Fyson, Lord Bishop of the Church of England in ; *Hakodate, Japan*. He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., taking a first class in the classical tripos, in 1870. He obtained a first class in the theological tripos, and was Hebrew prizeman in 1871, and graduated M.A. in 1873. He was ordained in 1871 to the curacy of Drypool, Yorkshire, and in 1873 he went out to Japan as C.M.S. missionary at Tokio. From 1889 to 1891 he was acting principal of the C.M.S. theological college at Osaka, Japan, and in 1891 he was appointed principal of the college. In 1896 he was appointed Missionary Bishop of Hokkaido. *Cana 25 June 1896*

Honduras, The Right Rev. George Albert Ormsby, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's House, Belize, British Honduras, Central America*. He is the eldest son of the late Right Hon. Henry Ormsby, of Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin, one of the Judges of the Chancery division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland. He was born in 1843, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1865, being placed in the first class in the Divinity testimonium examination of 1866, and winning the third Hebrew prize in 1864, the second Hebrew prize in 1865, and the Syriac and Chaldee prize in 1866. He graduated M.A. in 1868, having been ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867. He was curate of Eglington, Northumberland, from 1866 to 1869, domestic chaplain to the Duke of Manchester from 1867 to 1892, Rector of Jarrow from 1869 to 1875, and Rector of Rainton, co. Durham, from 1875 to 1885. In 1877 he graduated M.A. *ad eundem* at Durham University. Mr. Ormsby then came to London and was vicar of St. Stephen's, Walworth, and surrogate for the diocese of Rochester from 1885 to 1893, and organising secretary of the Church of England Temperance Society for the diocese of Rochester from 1889 to 1893. He was early Sunday lecturer at St. Swithin's, London Stone, from 1890 to 1893. He was consecrated Bishop of British Honduras in St. Michael's Church, Newington, on Dec. 28, 1893, having received the degrees of B.D. and D.D. *jure dignitatis* from Trinity College, Dublin. His jurisdiction includes British Honduras, and the supervision of the Caribbean

coast of Central America up to and including Panama. He married in 1871 Ellen, daughter of the late Canon W. A. Scott, vicar of New Seaham, Durham. The Bishop has selected as the motto of the see "Hoy no Mañana" (To-day, not to-morrow) on account of the procrastinating habits of the natives of his diocese.

Honolulu, The Right Rev. Alfred Willis, Lord Bishop of; *Iolani College, Honolulu*. He is the son of Francis Willis, M.D., of Shillingthorpe Hall, and was born in 1836. He was educated at St. John's College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1859 and M.A. in 1864. He was ordained deacon in 1859 and priest in the following year. He was curate of Strood, Kent, from 1859 to 1862, and perpetual curate of St. Mark, New Brompton, Kent, from 1863 to 1872. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Honolulu on Feb. 2, 1872, in the chapel of Lambeth Palace. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Oxford University in the same year. His jurisdiction extends over the Hawaiian islands. The Bishop married on September 4, 1883, Emma Mary, daughter of the late Capt. Charles Simeon, 75th Regt., and grand-daughter of late Sir Richard Godin Simeon, second baronet.

Hornby, The Right Rev. Wilfred Bird, late Lord Bishop of Nyasaland; *Chollerton Vicarage, Hexham*. He is the son of the late Mr. J. Hornby, M.P. for Blackburn, and was born in 1850. He was educated at Marlborough and at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he was placed in the second class by the classical moderators in 1873, and graduated B.A. with a fourth class in the final classical school in 1875, and M.A. in 1877. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1892. He was ordained deacon in 1876 and priest in 1877. He was curate of St. Margaret, Anfield, Liverpool, from 1876 to 1880; missionary of the Oxford University Mission of Calcutta from 1880 to 1884; vicar of St. Columba, Southwick, co. Durham, from 1885 to 1892. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Nyasaland in St. Paul's Cathedral on Dec. 21, 1892, and presided over that See till 1894, when he resigned and returned to England. In the following year he was appointed rector of St. Clement with St. Edmund, in

the city and diocese of Norwich, and on February 27, 1897, he was instituted to the Vicarage of Chollerton, in the diocese of Newcastle, which benefice he now holds.

Hull, The Right Rev. Richard Frederick Lefevre Blunt, Bishop Suffragan of ; *The Vicarage, Scarborough, and The Residence, York*. He is the son of the late Mr. Samuel Jasper Blunt, of the Colonial Office, and The Limes, Tooting, by Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Mr. Richard Lee, of Chelsea. He was born in Chelsea in 1833, and was educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and was law student in the Temple and Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. He entered King's College, London, in 1856, and was placed in the first class in the examination for the Theological Associateship in 1857. He received the Lambeth degrees of M.A. from the Archbishop of Canterbury (Longley) in 1864, and of D.D. from Archbishop Tait in 1881. He was ordained deacon in 1857 and priest in 1858. He was curate of St. Paul, Cheltenham, from 1857 to 1860 ; curate of St. Luke, Chelsea, from 1860 to 1864 ; chaplain to the late Lord Hotham ; chaplain of Scarborough borough gaol and chaplain to the Scarborough Rifle Volunteers from 1864 to 1892 ; prebendary of Grindall in York Minster from 1871 to 1882 ; archdeacon of the East Riding of Yorkshire from 1873 to 1892 ; chaplain of Christ Church, Cannes, from 1880 to 1881 ; honorary chaplain to the Queen from 1881 to 1885 ; chaplain-in-ordinary to the Queen from 1885 to 1891 ; select preacher at Cambridge University in 1886 ; and lecturer in pastoral theology in the Divinity School at Cambridge in 1887. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Hull in York Minster on May 1, 1891. He was appointed vicar of Scarborough with the chapel of Christ Church, in the diocese of York, in 1864 ; Canon Residentiary of York Minster in 1882 ; prebendary of York Minster and proctor for the Chapter of York in 1892, and Acting Chaplain to the Militia in 1864, and to the Artillery Depôt, Scarborough, in 1895, which offices he still holds. He is the author of *The Divine Patriot, and other Sermons*, 2nd edition ; *Confirmation Lectures*, 1886 ; *Doctrina Pastoralis, or the Teaching of the Pastoral Office*, lectures in the Cambridge University School, 1890 ; and *Simple Meditations*

on the *Holy Communion Service*, 1895. He married in 1861, Emily Jane, daughter of Mr. John Simpson, barrister-at-law.

Huron, The Right Rev. Maurice Scollard Baldwin, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishopstowe, London, Ontario, Canada*. He is a Canadian by birth, being the son of the late Mr. John Spread Baldwin, of Toronto, by Anne, daughter of Major-General Shaw. He was born in 1863, and was educated at Upper Canada College, and at Trinity College, Toronto, where he graduated B.A. in 1859, and M.A. in 1862. He was ordained deacon in 1860 and priest in 1861. After serving the curacy of St. Thomas's Church, Ontario, for a short time, he was appointed incumbent of St. Paul, Port Dover, Ontario, in 1862, which preferment he held till 1865. He made a great reputation as an extempore preacher, and was presented in 1868 to the rectory of St. Luke, Montreal. In 1871 he became Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, and he was rector of that Cathedral from 1872 to 1883, and Dean of Montreal from 1879 to 1883. On October 17, 1883, on the resignation of Dr. Hellmuth, he was elected Lord Bishop of Huron, and was consecrated on November 30 following in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. He received the degree of D.D. from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1882. The Bishop's jurisdiction extends over a great part of the Province of Ontario. He is the author of *A Break in the Ocean Cable* (Montreal, 1877); *Life in a Look* (1879); and a volume of sermons. Early in his clerical career he married Miss Ermatinger, of St. Thomas; who, however, died early. In 1870 he married Sarah Jessie, youngest daughter of Mr. J. J. Day, Q.C., of Montreal. The Bishop's views are firmly Evangelical. He is an energetic advocate of missionary enterprise. Huron and Algoma are the only dioceses in Canada which send all the money collected for domestic and foreign missions to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society without deduction. Owing to the failure of Bishop Hellmuth's scheme for a Cathedral, the chapter-house has been disused, and St. Paul's Church has been restored to its original position as Cathedral. In 1892 the Bishop appealed for a new class of young unmarried men willing to

go as deacons. In 1893 he returned from a tour through Egypt and the Holy Land, and gave graphic descriptions of his impressions. The Bishop's Charge for 1895 consisted of an elaborate defence of the Athanasian Creed.

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Indiana, The Right Rev. John Hazen White, Bishop of ; 242, *North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.* He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 10, 1849, his father being Mr. Moses Hazen White. He was educated at schools in Cincinnati, and was at first intended for a business career. After spending three years in business, in 1869 he entered Kenyon College, and graduated in 1872. Having decided to take orders, he entered the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn., where he graduated in 1875. He was ordained deacon on May 26, 1875, and priest on June 1, 1876, by Bishop Williams. He served as assistant minister at St. Andrew's, Meriden, Conn., from 1875 to 1877; vice-rector and instructor in Latin at St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, Conn., and curate at St. John's in that city from 1877 to 1878; rector of Grace Church, Old Saybrook, Conn., from 1878 to 1881; rector of Christ Church, Joliet, Ill., from 1881 to 1886; rector of Christ Church, St. Paul, Minn., from 1886 to 1889; rector of St. John the Evangelist, St. Paul, Minn., from 1889 to 1891; and warden of Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minn., from 1891 until his election to the episcopate. He was consecrated Bishop of Indiana on May 1, 1895, in St. Paul's Church, Indianapolis, and in the same year he received the honorary degree of D.D. from Kenyon and Seabury Colleges. The Bishop is married. He has published some sermons and addresses.

Ingham, The Right Rev. Ernest Graham, late Lord Bishop of Sierra Leone; *The Rectory, Stoke-next-Guildford.*

He is the son of the Hon. S. S. Ingham, Speaker of the House of Assembly, Bermuda. He was born at Bermuda in 1851, and educated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1873, and M.A. in 1876. He was ordained deacon in 1874 and priest in 1875. He was curate of Holy Trinity, Toxteth Park, Liverpool, from 1874 to 1875; curate of St. Matthew, Rugby, from 1876 to 1878; secretary of the C.M.S. for the West Riding of Yorkshire from 1878 to 1880; and vicar of St. Matthew, Leeds, from 1880 to 1883. He was consecrated Bishop of Sierra Leone on February 24, 1883, in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, and received in the same year the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Durham in 1888. He was chaplain of the forces at Sierra Leone in 1892 and 1893. Bishop Ingham published in 1895, *Sierra Leone after a Hundred Years*. He resigned the see in January, 1897, and, returning home, was appointed by the Simeon Trustees rector of Stoke-next-Guildford. He was the last Bishop of Sierra Leone to be appointed by letters patent.

Iowa, The Right Rev. William Stevens Perry, Bishop of; *Davenport, Iowa*. He is descended on his father's side from John Perry, who arrived in New England in 1636 in the ship in which the "Apostle" Eliot came over. On the mother's side he is descended from William Stevens, of Falmouth, Maine, who served on the frigate *Boston* during the Revolution, and his son of the same name who was a lieutenant in the United States army during the war of 1812. He was born in Providence, R.I., on Jan. 22, 1832. He was educated at first at Providence High School and Brown University. He graduated at Harvard in 1854, and studied for a time at the Virginia theological seminary, and afterwards privately in Boston. He was ordained deacon in the Temporary Grace Church, Newton, Mass., on March 29, 1857, and priest in St. Paul's Church, Boston, on April 7, 1858, by Bishop Eastburn. He was assistant minister of St. Paul's Church, Boston, from 1857 to 1858; rector of St. Luke's Church, Nashua, N.H., from 1858 to 1861; of St. Stephen's Church, Portland, Me., from 1861 to 1863;

of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., from 1864 to 1869; and of Trinity Church, Geneva, N.Y., from 1869 to 1876. For a few months in 1876 he was president of Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y., where he had been previously professor of history from 1871 to 1873, and professor of intellectual and moral philosophy and Christian evidences. For nearly 20 years he took a leading part in general Church work, in addition to his parish labours. He was deputy to the General Convention from New Hampshire in 1859, and from the diocese of Maine in 1862, assistant secretary to the House of Deputies in 1862, and secretary from 1865 to 1874, and was appointed Historiographer of the American Church in 1868. It is an interesting fact that, entirely of his own motion, when reading the roll at the General Convention of 1862, he called the unrepresented southern dioceses just as if their accredited delegates were present. In conjunction with Dr. J. Cotton Smith he edited the *Church Monthly* in Boston in 1864, and has edited the *Iowa Churchman* since 1877. He received the degree of S.T.D. from Trinity, Conn., in 1869, that of D.D. from the University of Oxford (England) in 1888, and that of LL.D. from William and Mary College, Va., in 1876. He received the degree of D.C.L. from the University of Bishops' College, Lennoxville, Canada, in 1885; and from the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1886. In 1894 he received the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, as a recognition of his historical work. He was unanimously elected Bishop of Iowa, and was consecrated at Geneva, N.Y., on Sept. 10, 1876. Soon afterwards he was elected president of Griswold College and Anthon professor of Systematic Divinity there, which offices he still holds. In 1887 he was elected Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, but did not accept. His labours in the diocese of Iowa have been so successful that the numbers of clergy, churches, and communicants have more than trebled. But this by no means exhausts the tale of the Bishop's activities. He has published more books than any living clergyman in the American Episcopal Church. They include *A Half Century of the Legislation of the American Episcopal Church*; *Journals*

of the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, with illustrative notes, edited with the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks (Philadelphia, 1861); *Documentary History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America*, with papers relating chiefly to Connecticut, with the same co-editor (2 vols., New York, 1863-64); *Historical Collections of the American Colonial Church*, including Virginia (1871), Pennsylvania (1872), Massachusetts (1873), Maryland (1878), and Delaware (1878); *Handbook of the General Convention* (4th ed., 1881); *Some Summer Days Abroad* (Davenport, Iowa, 1880); *The History of the American Episcopal Church from 1587 to 1883* (2 vols., Boston, 1885); *Life and Correspondence of Charles Inglis, D.D., First Bishop of Nova Scotia* (1890); and *The American Episcopate* (1896); numerous sermons preached on special occasions, and twenty episcopal addresses. The Bishop received the thanks of the State of Virginia for his *Papers Relating to the History of the Church in Virginia*. The Bishop is president of the Iowa State Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and Chaplain-General of the Society of the Cincinnati, of which he is an hereditary member, and is a member of the various patriotic and hereditary societies of America, and a member or officer of the leading historical, ethnological, and antiquarian societies of the country. He preached the sermon before the Society of the Cincinnati on the occasion of the centenary of George Washington's inauguration. The Bishop has in preparation *The Life and Correspondence of William White, D.D., First Bishop of Pennsylvania*, in two octavo volumes, and a biography of his maternal uncle, William Bacon Stevens, D.D., LL.D., fourth Bishop of Pennsylvania. The Bishop attended the Lambeth Conferences of 1878 and 1888, and his printed account of the former conference was described by Archbishop Tait as the best record that had appeared. The Bishop also attended the Old Catholic Conference in Bonn in 1875. He was one of the three bishops on the Commission appointed to prepare and report the Standard Prayer Book of 1892. The Bishop married, on Jan. 15, 1862, Sara Abbott Woods, youngest daughter of the Rev.

Dr. Thomas Mather Smith, some time president of Kenyon College. Mrs. Perry is descended from the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, Governor Smith of Connecticut, and Increase Mather, president of Harvard.

J

Jackson, The Right Rev. Henry Melville, Bishop Coadjutor of Alabama; *Anniston, Alabama, U.S.A.* He was born at Leesburg, Virginia, on July 28, 1848. He was educated at the Virginia Military Institute and at the Virginia Theological Seminary, and graduated at the latter in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1873 and priest in 1874. After working for some time in Montgomery parish, Virginia, and at Christ Church, Greenville, South Carolina, he became rector of Grace Church, Richmond, Virginia, in 1876. He received the degree of D.D. from Randolph Macon College in 1885, and from the University of the South in 1891. He was consecrated Bishop Coadjutor of Alabama in St. Paul's Church, Selma, Alabama, on Jan. 21, 1891. The Bishop was for a time editor of the *Southern Pulpit*, afterwards united with the *Pulpit Treasury*, and was subsequently on the staff of the *Southern Churchman*. The Bishop is an eloquent preacher, and a man of broad views.

revised
April 1900
d. May 1900

Jamaica, The Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, Lord Bishop of, and Primate of the West Indies; *Bishop's Lodge, Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies*. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1866. He was island curate of St. George, Kingston, Jamaica, from 1866 to 1880, and was consecrated on October 28, 1880, Bishop of Jamaica in St. Paul's Cathedral. His diocesan jurisdiction is now limited to Jamaica. He received the Lambeth degree of B.D. in 1879, and of D.D. in 1880. He is the author of *The Churchman's Manual*, 1894. Dr. Nuttall acted as Bishop in charge of the diocese of Honduras from 1881 to 1891. He was chosen Primate of the West Indies in 1893.

Jenner, The Right Rev. Henry Lascelles, late Lord Bishop of Dunedin; *Preston Vicarage, Dover*. He is the son of the late Right Hon. Sir Herbert Jenner Fust, LL.D., Dean of Arches, and Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. He was born in 1820 and was educated at Harrow and at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He took the degrees of LL.B., being first in the second class in the law tripos, in 1841, and D.D. in 1867. He was ordained deacon in 1843 and priest in 1844. He was curate of Chevening, Kent, from 1843 to 1846; curate of St. Columb Major, Cornwall, from 1846 to 1849; curate of Antony, Cornwall, from 1849 to 1851; curate of Brasted, Kent, in 1852; minor canon of Canterbury from 1852 to 1854; hon. secretary of the Ecclesiological Society from 1854 to 1866; and founder, and from 1861 to 1866 precentor, of the Canterbury Diocesan Choral Union. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Dunedin in Canterbury Cathedral in 1866, which See he resigned in 1871, and returned to England. From 1882 to 1893 he acted as Bishop of the Eglise Catholique Gallicane, in Paris. He is the author of *The Grace of Holy Orders*, a Visitation Sermon, 1855; pamphlets on the Dunedin Bishopric question, and various musical compositions,—among which his contributions to *Hymns Ancient and Modern*; *Chope's Carols*, and other compilations, are well known. The same may be said of his numerous Latin and French versions of English hymns, etc., which have from time to time appeared in the *Guardian*, the *Church Times*, and other journals. He has also contributed articles in prose and verse to the *Ecclesiologist*, the *Monthly Packet*, and the *Newbery House Magazine*, and he is joint author (with his daughter) of *The Church Catechism in metrical form*, published in 1896 with a musical setting. The Bishop is a strong supporter of the Catholic view of Church doctrine and government, and is opposed alike to Roman and Puritan innovations. The Bishop married in 1847 a daughter of Capt. W. Finlaison, R.N., governor of the island of Ascension. *d. 18 July 1898*

Jerusalem, The Right Rev. George Francis Popham Blyth, Lord Bishop of the Church of England for Jerusalem and the East; *Bishop's House, Jerusalem*. He is the son of

the Rev. G. B. Blyth, vicar of Newbald, Yorkshire, and was born in 1832. He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1854, M.A. in 1858, and D.D. in 1887. He was ordained deacon in 1855, and priest in 1856. He was curate of Westport St. Mary, Wiltshire, from 1855 to 1861; curate of Sigglesothorne, Yorkshire, in 1861; domestic chaplain to the Earl of Kimberley from 1863; chaplain on the Bengal ecclesiastical establishment at Allahabad in 1866; chaplain of Calcutta Cathedral and chaplain to the Bishop of Calcutta in 1867; chaplain at Barrackpur from 1867 to 1874; at Naini-Tal from 1874 to 1877; and at Fort William from 1877 to 1878; and archdeacon and chaplain of the Pro-Cathedral, Rangoon, from 1879 to 1887. He was consecrated Lord Bishop for Jerusalem and the East in the chapel of Lambeth Palace on March 25, 1887. The Bishop is a Sub-Prelate in the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. His spiritual supervision extends over English congregations in Egypt, Abyssinia, both sides of the Red Sea, the peninsula of Sinai, Palestine, Syria, Asia Minor (except the portions attached to the See of Gibraltar), and the island of Cyprus. He is the author of *The Holy Week and Forty Days*, 2 vols. (1879), and various charges. The Bishop married, in 1870, Mary Anne, daughter of Colonel Crommelin, Bengal Engineers. The Protestant Bishopric of Jerusalem was erected by treaty on Sept. 7, 1841, under the protection of Great Britain and Prussia. On the death of Dr. Joseph Barclay in 1881 no successor was appointed, and the compact was dissolved in June, 1886. Archbishop Benson proposed in the following year that an exclusively Anglican Bishop should be appointed, and an endowment fund was subscribed in response to his appeal.

K

Kaffraria, *see* **St. John's, Kaffraria**.

Kansas, The Right Rev. Frank Rosebrook Millspaugh, Bishop of; *Topeka, Kansas*. He was born at Nichols, Tioga County, N.Y., on April 12, 1848, of a Dutch family, his father being Mr. C. M. Millspaugh, a pioneer of Minnesota. His family removed to Faribault, Minn., in 1857, and young Millspaugh attended the parish school under the great missionary, the Rev. J. Lloyd Breck, D.D. He became a Sunday scholar and choir-boy in the first church building of the Bishop Seabury Mission, under Dr. Breck, Bishop Whipple, Professor Thomas (afterwards Bishop of Kansas), and the Rev. Dr. Dobbin. He afterwards graduated at Shattuck Hall, in June, 1870. He entered Seabury Divinity school in 1870, where he took the degree of B.D. in 1873. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Whipple in the Cathedral at Faribault, on June 22, 1873, and priest on June 21, 1874, by the same Bishop. He devoted himself at first to missionary work in Minnesota, and was then appointed Dean of Omaha Cathedral, Nebraska, being formally installed on Oct. 6, 1876. In 1886 he became rector of St. Paul's Church, Minneapolis, which position he resigned to become Dean of Grace Cathedral, Topeka, where he remained until he was elected to succeed his old teacher, Bishop Thomas. He was consecrated Bishop of Kansas, on Sept. 19, 1895, in Topeka Cathedral, and in the same year he received the degree of D.D. from Seabury Divinity school. The Bishop has published various sermons and addresses.

Kentucky, The Right Rev. Thomas Underwood Dudley, Bishop of; 716, *Third Avenue, Louisville*. He was born in Richmond, Va., on Sept. 26, 1837. He was the son of Mr. Thomas Underwood Dudley, a leading

merchant of Richmond. He was educated at private schools and at Hanover Academy, and graduated at the University of Virginia in 1858, where he soon afterwards became a professor. On the outbreak of the civil war in 1861 he volunteered for service with the Confederate Army, and was assigned to the commissary department at Richmond. He attained the rank of Major and received a permanent appointment. Having studied theology in the Virginia theological seminary at Alexandria, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Johns, on June 28, 1867, and priest by Bishop Whittle, on June 26, 1868. While in deacon's orders he was in charge of Harrisonburg parish, Virginia. In January, 1869, he became assistant minister of Christ Church, Baltimore, Maryland, and, on the death of the rector in the same year, was elected to succeed him. He was consecrated assistant Bishop of Kentucky in Christ Church, Baltimore, on Jan. 27, 1875, and on the death of Bishop Benjamin Bosworth Smith on May 31, 1884, he became Bishop of the diocese. He received the degree of S.T.D. from St. John's College, Annapolis, in 1874, and from the University of the South, of which he is Chancellor, in 1883. He has also received the degrees of D.C.L. from King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, and LL.D. from Griswold College. He has published *A Wise Discrimination the Church's Need* (New York, 1881), being the Bohlen lectures for 1881; *A Sunday School Question Book* (Baltimore, 1872), and occasional sermons and addresses. The Bishop's administration of the diocese of Kentucky has been singularly successful, the number of communicants has been more than doubled, and such useful institutions as the Norton Infirmary, the Morton Church Home and Infirmary, the House of Innocents, and Trinity Hall, the Diocesan School for boys, have been established owing to his influence. In October, 1895, the diocese of Lexington was set off from the diocese of Kentucky, being given about one-half of the territory of the old diocese. Each of the two dioceses is stronger than the original diocese was in 1874. The Bishop's greatest work has been in connexion with the race problem in the United States, and he was unanimously chosen chairman of the Protestant Epis-

copal Church Committee for evangelistic work among the coloured people. As a preacher he is fervent and forcible with a rapid delivery.

Kestell-Cornish, The Right Rev. Robert, late Missionary Bishop in Madagascar; *c/o S.P.G.*, 19, *Delahay St., Westminster*. He is the only surviving son of the Rev. George James Cornish, of Salcombe Hill, Sidmouth, Prebendary of Exeter, and was born in 1824. He was educated at Winchester, and at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1846 and M.A. in 1849. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1874. He was ordained deacon in 1847 and priest in 1849. He was vicar of Coleridge from 1856 to 1861; rector of Revelstoke, Devon, from 1861 to 1866; and rector of Landkey, Devon, from 1866 to 1874. He was consecrated Missionary Bishop of the Church of England in Madagascar in St. John's Church, Edinburgh, on Feb. 2, 1874. Recent events in Madagascar, culminating in the *prise de possession* by the French, rendered the work of the English missionaries extremely difficult, and the Bishop felt compelled to give up his charge in 1896. In 1871 the Bishop assumed the additional name of Kestell as the sole surviving representative of the ancient family of Kestell, of Kestell, Cornwall.

Kildare, *see Dublin*.

Kilfenora, *see Killaloe*.

Killala, *see Tuam*.

Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert, and Kilmacduagh, The Right Rev. Mervyn Archdall, Lord Bishop of; *Clarisford House, Killaloe, Limerick*. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A., taking the Divinity testimonium examination, in 1856, and proceeded M.A. in 1874 and B.D. and D.D. in 1885. He was ordained deacon in 1856 and priest in 1857. After serving several curacies, he became vicar of Templebready, Cork, in 1863; rector of St. Luke, Cork, in 1871; Archdeacon of Cork in 1876; and Dean of Cork in 1894. Since the disestablishment of the Church of Ireland he was honorary secretary of the Diocesan Synod of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, and from the beginning he represented the diocese in the

General Synod, of which he was the senior clerical honorary secretary. He was instrumental at the date of the dis-establishment in arranging a finance scheme for the united diocese of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, which experience has shown to have worked in a highly satisfactory manner, and which has been since adopted with advantage in other dioceses. He was elected to the Bishopric of Killaloe in succession to the Right Rev. Frederick Richard Wynne, in November, 1896, obtaining the requisite two-thirds majority of both orders of the Synod of the united dioceses. He was consecrated in St. Finbar's Cathedral, Cork, on February 2, 1897. The Cork Corporation had accepted the invitation of the High Sheriff, who is a member of the Cathedral vestry and choir, to be present; but the Roman Catholic Dean of Cork (Mgr. M'Swiney) intervened in a letter addressed to the Nationalist newspapers, with a warning to Roman Catholics, including the members of the municipal body, against "the grave sinfulness and scandal of such an action, strictly forbidden as it is under special penalties by the Divine and ecclesiastical laws." In view of this warning considerable interest was displayed as to the action of the Roman Catholic members of the corporation. A few minutes before the ceremony began the Mayor (Councillor Meade), followed by his attendants and by a dozen members of the council wearing their robes, arrived in procession and were conducted to their seats. The Mayor was the only Roman Catholic member of the Municipal Council who attended.

Kilmacduagh, *see* Killaloe.

Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh. This see is vacant owing to the resignation of the Right Rev. Samuel Shone.

Kiu-Shiu or South Japan, The Right Rev. Henry Evington, Lord Bishop of the Church of England in; *Bishop's Lodge, 9, Deshima, Nagasaki, Japan*. He was educated at the Church Missionary College, Islington, in 1874, and at Pembroke College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1873 and M.A. in 1881. He was ordained deacon in 1874 and priest in 1876. He was a missionary of the Church Missionary Society at Osaka, Japan, from 1874 to 1892, and at Kumamoto during the year 1893; acting

secretary to the C.M.S. Japanese mission from 1885 to 1888; examining chaplain to Bishop Bickersteth in Japan from 1887 to 1894; and in England on furlough from May, 1890, to Nov., 1891. He was consecrated Bishop of the new missionary diocese of Kiu-Shiu and Lu-Chu islands on March 4, 1894, and his jurisdiction includes the islands of Kiu-Shiu and Lu-Chu, and a number of adjacent islands, with Hirado, Goto, Iki, and Amakusa.

Korea, The Right Rev. Charles John Corfe, Lord Bishop in; *Seoul, Korea.* He was educated at All Souls College, Oxford, where he was a Bible clerk, and graduated B.A. in 1865 and M.A. in 1869. He was ordained deacon in 1865 and priest in 1867. He became an assistant master at St. Michael's College, Tenbury, in 1865, and in 1867 he was appointed a chaplain in the Royal Navy. He served as chaplain in H.M.S. *Doris*, on the North America and West India Stations from 1867 to 1869; in the *Inconstant* with the Channel and Detached Squadrons from 1869 to 1872; in the *Cambridge* at Devonport from 1872 to 1873, in the *Victor Emanuel* at Cape Coast Castle in 1874, when he obtained the Ashanti war medal; in the *Audacious* on the China Station from 1874 to 1879, and at the Royal Naval Barracks, Sheerness, from 1879 to 1881. From 1881 to 1883 he was chaplain to the Bishop of North China at Chi-fu. He served in H.M.S. *Minotaur* with the Channel Squadron from 1884 to 1885, and was chaplain to the Royal Marines at Chatham in 1885, and at Malta dockyard from 1885 to 1886. He was chaplain in H.M.S. *Alexandra* from 1886 to 1888, and at Portsmouth Dockyard from 1888 to 1889. He was placed on the retired list of the Royal Navy in 1889. In that year he was appointed honorary chaplain to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and on the first of November he was consecrated Bishop in Korea in Westminster Abbey. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford in 1889, having been in the previous year appointed honorary fellow of St. Michael's College, Tenbury. He has the spiritual superintendence of the kingdom of Korea and the province of Shing King in the Empire of China.

L

Labuan, see Singapore.

Lahore, The Right Rev. Henry James Matthew, Lord Bishop of; *Lahore, Punjab, India.* He was born on Jan. 15, 1837, and was educated principally at St. Paul's School under Dr. Kynaston. From this school he passed to Trinity College, Cambridge, and while there gained the Carus Greek Testament Prize. He took his B.A. degree in 1859, having obtained a second class in the classical tripos. In 1861 he was ordained deacon and in 1862 priest by Archbishop Sumner in his private chapel at Lambeth. His first curacy was a country village in Kent, Kilndown, which he held until he received his appointment to an Indian chaplaincy. The offer of the chaplaincy was accepted only some ten days before the news reached England that Bishop Cotton had met with his death by drowning when on a visitation tour. On Mr. Matthew's arrival in India he found the diocese of Calcutta under the charge of Archdeacon Pratt, pending the appointment and arrival of the new Bishop, Dr. Milman. The career open to an Indian chaplain is not brilliant, though it offers great opportunities for useful and solid work. Promotion follows in due course upon length of service, and does not necessarily imply any special pre-eminence. Some stations are, of course, more responsible charges than others, and it is in being appointed to hold one of these that an Indian chaplain seeks and finds official recognition of the value of his labours. That recognition Mr. Matthew's talents, earnestness, and devotion to duty quickly gained for him. His work as a chaplain was chiefly

done in two stations, both of first class importance, Fort William and Simla. In both places he had opportunities of influencing for good those who had been called to some of the highest administrative posts in the Indian Empire, and it is not too much to say that the Church in India at large has benefited in a considerable degree by the advice which he was able, both in an official and also in a private capacity, to offer to those in authority on matters touching its external welfare. Some eighteen months after taking up the chaplaincy of Simla, Mr. Matthew was made first Archdeacon of the new See of Lahore, Dr. Valpy French being its first Bishop. Dissimilar as the two men were, it redounds not a little to the credit of both that the Archdeacon became before long the trusted adviser of his diocesan, and when Dr. French was obliged to resign his see it was Archdeacon Matthew whom he earnestly desired should succeed him. On Jan. 6, 1888, Archdeacon Matthew was consecrated Bishop of Lahore in Westminster Abbey, having received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Cambridge in the previous year. He entered on the labours of the Episcopate while under the shadow of a heavy personal bereavement, arriving in Lahore about two months after the death of Mrs. Matthew, who was a daughter of Mr. M. Browne, of Cambridge. His episcopate has not been marked by any event of even great local importance. Work initiated by Bishop French he has carried on and solidified. The Cathedral Church of the Resurrection has been carried several stages nearer completion, and is now one of the finest ecclesiastical buildings in India.

The diocese of Lahore contains a larger number of British troops than any other diocese of the English Church, whether at home or abroad. On the side of the native Church the Bishop is brought chiefly into contact with the mission of the C.M.S. and also of the Cambridge Mission to Delhi. In both these directions his work has been mainly that of building up rather than of initiating. The Bishop would by most persons be considered a High Churchman, though he is in no sense a Ritualist. In the early years of his Indian service he was con-

sidered one of the leaders in India of the High Church party, and though in this he received the support of Bishop Milman and won by degrees the acquiescence of the laity, there were times when he was made aware of a good deal of opposition and criticism from his brother clergy. Indeed, when at one time a protest was circulated by Mr. (afterward Bishop) French and presented to the Bishop of Calcutta, praying him to exercise his authority against the spread of "dangerous" doctrine and practice, it is an open secret that Mr. Matthew (as he then was) was one of those aimed at. The protest met with but scant encouragement from Bishop Milman, who remarked of it that it was "full of undemonstrated statements, of very doubtful theological opinions, of trenchant decisions upon questions confessedly open in the Church of England." It is perhaps the most striking characteristic of the Bishop that he has retained among the firmest of his friends many who at one time must have looked on his then advanced and novel ideas with suspicion and dislike. However, the days of such suspicion are now past, and the consistency of his conduct and his loyal faithfulness to the standard of the Book of Common Prayer, added to his personal charm of manner and great social gifts, have obtained for him the respect and regard of those who in many points differ widely from him. As a preacher he has probably no superior in India. His pulpit manner is generally restrained and dignified, while his language is particularly well selected and calculated to convey his meaning accurately. His occasional bursts of vehemence are only the more impressive from their comparative rarity. His influence is great over the minds and lives of those with whom he comes in contact. He has been called to fill a very difficult position, that of a High Church Bishop in a diocese largely staffed with C.M.S. clergy, and though it would be too much to say that the relations between them have never been strained, it is equally true to say that that strain has never approached a breaking point or disturbed the friendly personal relations which have existed between himself and the leading clergy of the Society. The Bishop is possessed of a keen sense of humour, and has considerable powers as a raconteur.

Lebombo, The Right Rev. William Edmund Smyth, Lord Bishop of ; *Inhambane*, or *Delagoa Bay*, *East Africa*. He was educated at Eton, and at King's College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He won the Carus Greek Testament prize, and graduated B.A., taking a third class in the classical tripos in 1880. He was placed in the first class in the theological tripos of 1882, and graduated M.A. in 1883 and M.B. in 1888. He was ordained deacon in 1882 and priest in 1883. He was curate of St. Mary the Less, Cambridge, from 1882 to 1886 ; chaplain to the Bishop of Zululand in 1889 ; and missionary and theological tutor at Isandhlwana, Zululand, from 1889 to 1892. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Lebombo on November 5, 1893, in Grahamstown Cathedral. His jurisdiction covers the regions about Delagoa Bay and that part of Gazaland lying south of the Sabi River.

Leicester, The Right Rev. and Ven. Francis Henry Thicknesse, Lord Bishop of ; *The Precincts*, *Peterborough*, and *Oxendon Rectory*, *Market Harborough*. He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, of which he was Mordaunt scholar and Hulmeian exhibitioner. He graduated B.A. in 1851, and proceeded M.A. in 1854, and B.D. and D.D. in 1879. He was ordained deacon in 1853 and priest in 1854. He was vicar of Deane, Lancashire, from 1855 to 1868 ; rural dean of Bolton from 1857 to 1868 ; honorary canon of Manchester from 1863 to 1875 ; chaplain to the Bishop of Peterborough from 1868 to 1875 ; and vicar of Brackley from 1868 to 1879. He was appointed archdeacon of Northampton and canon residentiary of Peterborough in 1875, and rector of Oxendon Magna in 1892, which preferments he still holds. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Leicester for the diocese of Peterborough in St. Paul's Cathedral, on July 15, 1888. He married first, in 1855, Anne, daughter and heiress of Mr. Ralph Thicknesse, M.P. for Wigan, whose name he assumed by Royal licence ; and secondly, in 1888, A. Beatrice J. Argles, daughter of the Very Rev. Marsham Argles, D.D., late dean of Peterborough.

Leighlin, *see* **Ossory**.

Lexington, The Right Rev. Lewis William Burton, Bishop of ; *Lexington, Kentucky, U.S.A.* He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, on Nov. 9, 1852. His father was the Rev. Lewis Burton, D.D., a well-known clergyman of Ohio, with which diocese he was associated from 1847 until his death in 1894. Dr. Burton, senior, was for 24 years of this time rector of St. John's Church, and afterward rector and then rector emeritus, of St. Mark's Church, Cleveland. He was also the founder of All Saints' Church in the same city. An uncle of the present Bishop, the Rev. William M. Burton, was the immediate predecessor of Dr. Burton, senior, in the rectorship of St. John's Church, Cleveland, and another uncle, on his mother's side, the Rev. John S. Wallace, was the first rector of St. Andrew's Church, Louisville, Kentucky, of which parish the Bishop was rector at the time of his election to the episcopate. The present Bishop graduated from Kenyon College in 1873, being valedictorian and first honour-man of his class. Kenyon gave him the honorary degree of D.D. after his election to the episcopate, and he also received the degree of D.D. from the University of the South. His theological education was acquired at the Philadelphia Divinity School, where he graduated in 1877. He was ordained deacon in 1877 and priest in 1878. His diaconate was spent as assistant at All Saints' Church, Cleveland, of which parish he became rector shortly after his ordination to the priesthood. This parish he resigned on June 7, 1880, and spent six months abroad. From June, 1881, until Jan. 1, 1882, he was assistant to his father at St. Mark's Church, Cleveland, and on the latter date he became rector of the parish, his father retiring. From April 13, 1884, until July 15, 1893, Mr. Burton was rector of St. John's Church, Richmond, Virginia. During portions of his residence in Virginia he was a member of the Missionary Committee of the diocese, and examining chaplain, President of the James River Convocation, and Vice-president of the Richmond City Missionary Society. During this time also the Weddell Memorial Chapel and the Chapel of the Good Shepherd were erected, paid for, and consecrated, a rectory was purchased, the parish church was decorated, and its chapel was enlarged and refitted.

Mr. Burton was also in charge of Calvary Chapel, a mission in the slums of Richmond. Having resigned St. John's to become rector of St. Andrew's Church, Louisville, he began his ministry there on Oct. 1, 1893, and continued in that charge until his elevation to the episcopate. In Kentucky, among other offices held by him, he was chairman of the diocesan Sunday School Board. In 1892 Mr. Burton sat in General Convention as a deputy from Virginia, and in 1895 as a deputy from Kentucky. He married Miss Georgie Hendree Ball, of Atlanta, Georgia, on Jan. 15, 1883. The new diocese of Lexington, embracing within its limits 20,000 square miles, or almost exactly one half of the State of Kentucky, was set off from the eastern half of the diocese of Kentucky in 1895, and on Dec. 5, 1895, Mr. Burton was elected its Bishop. He was consecrated in St. Andrew's Church, Louisville, on Jan. 30, 1896.

Lichfield, The Right Rev. the Hon. Augustus Legge, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Lichfield*. He is the son of the 4th Earl of Dartmouth, by Frances, daughter of the 5th Viscount Barrington. He was born at Sandwell Hall, Staffordshire, in 1839, and was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A., obtaining a second class in the old school of law and history, in 1861. He proceeded M.A. in 1864, and D.D. in 1891. After studying for a time at Lichfield theological college, he was ordained deacon in 1864, and priest in 1865. He was curate of Handsworth, Staffordshire, from 1864 to 1866; curate of St. Matthew, Bryanston Square, from 1866 to 1867; vicar of St. Bartholomew, Sydenham, from 1867 to 1879; chaplain to the Bishop of Rochester and honorary canon of Rochester from 1877 to 1891; vicar of Lewisham from 1879 to 1891; proctor in Convocation for the diocese of Rochester from 1885 to 1891; rural dean of Greenwich from 1880 to 1886; and rural dean of Lewisham from 1886 to 1891. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Lichfield in St. Paul's Cathedral on September 29, 1891. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Stafford and a portion of the county of Salop. He is author of *In Covenant with God*, a book of instructions on confirmation, 1891. He

married, in 1877, Fanny Louisa, daughter of the late Mr. W. B. Stopford Sackville, of Drayton House, Thrapston.

Likoma, The Right Rev. John Edward Hine, Lord Bishop of ; *Universities' Mission, Lake Nyasa, Central Africa.* He is the second son of the late Mr. Benjamin H. Hine, of Nottingham, and was born in 1857 at Mapperley, near Nottingham. He was educated at the High School, Nottingham, and at University College School, London. Afterwards he entered University College, London, and University College Hospital. He qualified as member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1879, and graduated in honours in the University of London—M.B. in 1879, and M.D. in 1883. He was also a non-collegiate student of the University of Oxford, and graduated B.A. in 1885, and M.A. in 1890, and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1896. He was further educated at the Scholæ Cancellarii, Lincoln, whence he took a first class in the preliminary examination for Holy Orders in 1886. He was ordained deacon in 1886, and priest in 1887. He was Senior Resident Medical Officer of the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, from 1880 to 1882 ; curate of Richmond, Surrey, from 1886 to 1888 ; and missionary of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa at Likoma, Nyasa, from 1889 to 1890. He came home on furlough in 1890. He was missionary of the Universities' Mission and priest in charge of Christ Church Cathedral, Zanzibar, from 1891 to 1893 ; and from 1893 to 1896 was missionary at Unangu, in the Yao country, in the diocese of Likoma. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Likoma in succession to Bishop Chauncy Maples (who was drowned in Lake Nyasa in September, 1895, within a few months of his consecration), on St. Peter's Day, 1896, in St. Matthew's Church, Bethnal Green, this being the last consecration in which the late Archbishop Benson took part. The Bishop is in the prime of life, and his medical knowledge has already proved of the utmost value in the pioneer work of the Church in Central Africa.

Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, The Right Rev. Charles Graves, Lord Bishop of ; *The Palace, Henry Street, Limerick, and Athenæum Club, S.W.* He is the son of Mr. John Crosbie Graves, barrister-at-law, by Helena, eldest

daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Charles Perceval. He was born in Dublin on Nov. 6, 1812, and was privately educated till 1829, when he entered Trinity College, Dublin, of which society he became a scholar in 1832. He graduated B.A., being first of the senior moderators and gold medallist for mathematics, in 1835, and proceeded M.A. in 1836, and B.D. and D.D. in 1851. He is a member of the Senate of Dublin University, a D.C.L. of Oxford, and a fellow of the Royal Society. From 1861 to 1865 he was president of the Royal Irish Academy, of which he became a member in 1837. He was ordained deacon in 1836 and priest in 1837. He was a fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, from 1836 to 1862; senior fellow from 1862 to 1866; assistant to the regius professor of Greek from 1837 to 1840; assistant to Archbishop King's Divinity lecturer from 1839 to 1843; Erasmus Smith's professor of mathematics from 1843 to 1862; senior lecturer in 1862; junior dean in 1841; junior proctor in 1843; and examiner in mathematics from 1837 to 1839, in classics in 1838, and in ethics and logic in 1841. He was dean of the Chapel Royal, Dublin, and Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant from 1860 to 1866, and dean of Clonfert from 1864 to 1866. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, in the chapel of Trinity College, Dublin, on June 29, 1866. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Kerry, with nearly all the county of Limerick, and small portions of the counties of Clare and Cork. He is the author of *Two Geometrical Memoirs on the General Properties of Cones of the Second Degree, and on the Spherical Conics*, translated from the French of M. Chasles, with notes and additions, 1841; *Suggestions with respect to the transcription and publication of the MSS. of the Brehon Laws, now in the Libraries of the British Museum, the Bodleian, the Royal Irish Academy, and Trinity College, Dublin*, 1851; and of *Two Charges to the Clergy of the United Diocese of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe*, Dublin, 1867 and 1869. The Bishop has contributed various papers on mathematical, archæological, and philological subjects, published in the *Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy*, Dublin; in Creille's *Journal of*

Mathematics, Berlin ; in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, Edinburgh ; in the *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, Dublin ; in *Hermathena*, and elsewhere. He is a member of the Brehon Law Commission, and of the Historical MSS. Commission, and from 1856 to 1858 was one of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Irish Endowed Schools. He married, in 1840, Selina, daughter of the late John Cheyne, M.D., physician-general to the forces in Ireland. Occupied as he has been with so many studies and employments, the Bishop has never entered the arena of political or party controversy. The Church of Ireland, however, owes much to his sagacious counsel and unobtrusive assistance, particularly during the critical period of reconstruction which succeeded the Disestablishment Act. J. 1792. 1859

Lincoln, The Right Rev. Edward King, Lord Bishop of ; *Old Palace, Lincoln*. He is the son of the late Ven. Walter King, archdeacon of Rochester, and rector of Stone, Kent. He was born in 1829, and was educated at Oriel College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1851 and M.A. in 1855. He took the degree of D.D. in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1854 and priest in 1855. He was curate of Wheatley, near Oxford, from 1854 to 1858, in which latter year he was appointed chaplain and assistant lecturer of Cuddesdon College, and from 1863 to 1873 he was principal of the college. In 1873 he became Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and Regius Professor of Pastoral Theology, in which position he exercised an extraordinary influence throughout the University. On the death of Dr. Christopher Wordsworth in 1885, Dr. King was appointed to the Bishopric of Lincoln, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on April 25, 1885. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Lincoln. On June 5, 1888, the members of the Church Association decided to commence proceedings against the Bishop of Lincoln for illegal practices in the celebration of the Holy Communion at one of the parish churches in the city of Lincoln. The trial was opened at Lambeth Palace before the Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Benson), with the Bishops of London (Dr. Temple), Winchester (Dr. Thorold), Oxford

(Dr. Stubbs), and Salisbury (Dr. Wordsworth), on Feb. 12, 1889. The Archbishop's Court had not been convoked for more than 200 years, and its revival—for so the Archbishop's action was popularly regarded—excited a good deal of controversy. The greatest ecclesiastical lawyers of the day were retained by the parties to the suit, and their exhaustive arguments before the Court furnish, when taken together, a compendious view of the whole question of ritual in the Church of England. On Nov. 21, 1890, the Archbishop pronounced judgment. He (1) declared the mixed chalice to be legal; (2) dismissed the charge of the ceremony of ablution; (3) recognised freedom of position at the Holy Table; (4) regarded the singing of the "Agnus Dei" as inexpedient but not illegal; (5) held that the law against lighted candles on the Holy Table had not been broken; (6) held that the charge of "concealing the mysteries" had been proved; and (7) held that the making the sign of the Cross in the Absolution and the Benediction was an unjustified addition to the ceremonies of the Church. Each side was to pay its own costs. Read, the nominal plaintiff, appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, but on August 2, 1892, the Judicial Committee dismissed the appeal, the Archbishop's judgment being affirmed in all points. The Archbishop's judgment was much criticised at the time, as affording no really definite standard in matters of ritual. Yet since it was pronounced the Church has not had to lament any repetition of those painful ritual scandals which have at various times greatly disturbed her peace. The Bishop of Lincoln made complete submission to the Archbishop's judgment. The action of the Church Association was generally condemned by the public as savouring of persecution, and the Bishop of Lincoln, who is widely revered for his saintliness, received many tokens of sympathy even from people who differed from him essentially in points of doctrine. The Bishop is the author of: *Ezra and Nehemiah*, two sermons; *Addresses to Men, with other Sermons*; and *Meditations on the Seven Last Words*. He is Chancellor of the Province of Canterbury and *ex-officio* Visitor of Brasenose and Lincoln Colleges, Oxford, and of Eton College.

Lismore, see Cashel.

Liverpool, The Right Rev. John Charles Ryle, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Liverpool.* He is the eldest son of the late Mr. John Ryle, M.P., of Macclesfield, by Susanna, daughter of Mr. C. Hurt, of Wirksworth, Derbyshire. He was born at Park House, near Macclesfield, in 1816, and was educated at Eton, and at Christ Church, Oxford, of which house he was Fell exhibitioner. He won the Craven University scholarship in 1836. He graduated B.A., taking a first class in the final classical school, in 1837, and M.A. in 1871. The degree of D.D. was conferred on him by diploma in 1880. Both at Eton and at Oxford he exhibited a strong taste for athletics, especially for cricket, and he attained the rank of captain in the Cheshire yeomanry. He was intended for a political career, and the circumstances which induced a change of plan were described by the Bishop himself, in an address to his old parishioners at Stradbroke soon after his elevation to the See of Liverpool, in the following words:—"My life has been a very curious one I was not brought up for the Church. The last thing I should have expected up to the time I was twenty-five years of age was that I should ever be a clergyman. My father was a wealthy man. He was a landed proprietor and a banker. I was the eldest son, and looked forward to inheriting a large fortune. I was on the point of entering Parliament. I had all these things before me till I was twenty-five; but it then pleased God to alter my prospects in life through my father's bankruptcy. The change was a very crushing one for the time. It did crush me terribly, and for many years I could hardly lift up my head." After a short period of hesitation, Mr. Ryle was ordained in 1841 to the curacy of Exbury, Hants, and in 1843 he was preferred to the Rectory of St. Thomas, Winchester, by the Bishop (Dr. Sumner). In the following year the then Lord Chancellor (Lord Lyndhurst) presented him to the rectory of Helmingham, Suffolk, which he held till 1861. His first sermon at Helmingham was printed for private circulation under the title of *I have something to say to Thee*, and may be regarded as the first of that long series of tracts which has made the name of Ryle known all over the world. In

1861, the Bishop of Norwich presented him to the rectory of Stradbroke, Suffolk. He was appointed rural dean of Hoxne in 1870, hon. canon of Norwich in 1872, and select preacher at Cambridge in 1873 and 1874, and at Oxford in 1874, 1876, 1879, and 1880. At Stradbroke, his work included the restoration of the Church at a cost of over £4,000, and the erection of large schools. He was made dean of Salisbury at the instance of Lord Beaconsfield, in 1880, and soon afterwards, on the recommendation of the same statesman, he was appointed Bishop of Liverpool. He was consecrated in York Minster on June 11, 1880. His jurisdiction consists of the West Derby Hundred of the county of Lancaster (with the exception of that part now in the Diocese of Manchester) and the ancient parish of Wigan. For many years the Bishop has occupied an unique position as the acknowledged leader of the Evangelical school of thought in the Church of England. He has been the object of criticism and of some misrepresentation, but whatever view may be taken of his doctrinal position there can be no doubt of the strength and sincerity of his character. He has such a reputation for fairness that it has been humorously said, "If you want to get a favour from him you must insult him." As a preacher he has long been famous for a certain rugged eloquence, full of individuality, plain, practical, and entirely free from the arts of the rhetorician. He is no theologian, but he is a master of lucid, and sometimes even beautiful, English. He has known how to reach the hearts of the unlettered and ignorant, as is shown by the mere fact that his numerous tracts have attained an aggregate circulation of over 12,000,000 copies, and many of them have been translated into Welsh, Gaelic, French, German, Dutch, Portuguese, Italian, Russian, Hindustani, Chinese, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish. A tract of his, *Are you Forgiven?* inspired an American layman to seek ordination and to set on foot a vigorous religious movement in Mexico, and other examples have come to light of the influence, direct and indirect, exerted by these remarkable publications. At a meeting of the Church Congress at Swansea, Canon Knox Little once declared that his first serious impressions of religion had been derived

from one of Dr. Ryle's tracts. The Bishop is also the author of not a few books, among which may be mentioned: *Christian Leaders of the Last Century*; *Light from Old Times*; *Coming Events and Present Duties*; *Church Reform*; *Hymns for the Church on Earth*; *Expository Thoughts on the Gospel*, 7 vols.; *Holiness*; *Practical Religion*; *Knots Untied*; *Old Paths*; *The Upper Room*; *Principles for Churchmen*; and *Bethany*. The Bishop married, first, in 1845, Matilda, daughter of the late Mr. John Pemberton Plumptre, M.P., of Fredville, Kent (she died in 1848); secondly, in 1850, Jessy, daughter of Mr. John Walker, of Crawfordton, Dumfries (she died in 1860); and thirdly, in 1861, Henrietta, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. William Legh Clowes, of Broughton Old Hall, Lancashire.

Llandaff, The Right Rev. Richard Lewis, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Llandaff, and Athenæum Club, S.W.* He is the son of Mr. John Lewis, of Henllan, Narberth, co. Pembroke, by Eliza, daughter of Mr. Charles Poyer Callen, of Grove, co. Pembroke. He was born at Henllan on March 27, 1821, and was educated at Haverfordwest Grammar School, Bromsgrove School, and Worcester College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He obtained an honorary fourth class in the final classical school in 1842, and graduated B.A. in 1843 and M.A. in 1846. He received the degree of D.D. by diploma in 1883. He was ordained deacon in 1844 and priest in 1846. He was rector of Lampeter Velfry from 1851 to 1883; prebendary of Caerfarchell in St. David's Cathedral from 1867 to 1875; and archdeacon of St. David's, prebendary of Mydrim in St. David's Cathedral, and chaplain to the Bishop of St. David's from 1875 to 1883. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Llandaff in St. Paul's Cathedral on April 25, 1883. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan, excepting the deanery of Gower in the latter. He married, in 1847, Georgiana King, daughter of Captain Lewis, of the old East India Company's Service (she died in 1895).

London, The Right Hon. and Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, Lord Bishop of; *London House, S.W.*, and *Ful-*

ham Palace, S.W. He is the son of Mr. Robert Creighton, of Carlisle, by Sarah, daughter of Mr. Thomas Mandell, of Bolton, Cumberland, and was born at Carlisle in 1843. He was educated at Carlisle and Durham grammar schools, and at Merton College, Oxford, of which society he was elected a postmaster in 1862. He was placed in the first class by the classical moderators in 1864, and graduated B.A., taking a first class in the final classical school and a first in the old school of law and modern history, in 1867. In the same year he was elected a fellow of Merton College, and remained at Oxford as tutor and principal of the postmasters of Merton for seven years. He proceeded M.A. in 1870, and received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* in 1891. He was ordained deacon in 1870 and priest in 1873, and in 1875 he accepted the college living of Embleton, in Northumberland. While he was at Embleton he had as his curate Mr. A. H. Dyke Acland, M.P. for the Rotherham Division, and lately Education Minister. Mr. Creighton was select preacher at Oxford in 1875, 1876, 1877, 1883, 1886, 1887, and 1888; and at Cambridge in 1887. He married, in 1872, Louise Hume, daughter of Mr. Robert von Glehn, of Peak Hill Lodge, Sydenham. He was appointed by Bishop Lightfoot rural dean of Alnwick in 1879, and on the formation of the diocese of Newcastle in 1882, was made an honorary canon of Newcastle and examining chaplain to the Bishop. In 1884 he was elected to the newly-founded Dixie Professorship of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Cambridge, and was incorporated M.A. of that University. In 1885 he received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from the University of Durham and the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Glasgow, and was appointed by the Crown a canon residentiary of Worcester Cathedral. He was examining chaplain to the Bishop of Worcester from 1886 to 1890. He represented Emmanuel College, Cambridge, of which society he was a fellow from 1884 till his elevation to the Episcopate, at the 250th anniversary celebration of Harvard College, Massachusetts, in November, 1886, when he received the degree of LL.D., and was elected a corresponding member of the Historical Society of Massachusetts and of

the American Church History Society. In 1889 he was elected an honorary fellow of Merton College, Oxford.

In 1890 he was appointed by the Crown to a canonry at Windsor, but before his installation he was appointed Bishop of Peterborough, and was consecrated in Westminster Abbey on April 25, 1891. In the same year he was elected an honorary fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and in 1892 received the honorary degree of Litt. D. at the tercentenary celebrations of Dublin University. In 1893 he was elected Hulsean Lecturer in the University of Cambridge, and Rede Lecturer in the same University in 1895. In 1896 he was appointed to deliver the Romanesque lecture before the University of Oxford. He represented the English Church at Moscow at the coronation of the Emperor of Russia, when he was accorded the place of honour among foreign ecclesiastics. He published in the *Cornhill Magazine* an account of his impressions and experiences while in Russia, and he gave a lecture on the same subject at Northampton. Dr. Creighton is not only an ecclesiastical historian of world-wide fame, but a man of great practical sagacity and of varied administrative experience. In his oversight of the Diocese of Peterborough he proved himself to be possessed of tact and sympathy and of an enlightened breadth of view. He was unsparing in his endeavours to place himself in touch with the most obscure and remote parishes of his diocese, and succeeded in winning the esteem of the laity and clergy alike. He was translated to the Bishopric of London on Nov. 1, 1896. The following extracts may be quoted from the leading article which appeared in *The Times* of the following day:—

Dr. Creighton is, in every sense of the words, a strong man, and one who has acquitted himself well in every post which he has filled—as college tutor, as professor, as parish priest, and as Bishop. His claims to distinction as an author and as a man of learning will be admitted on all hands, and though it is not for these alone that he has been chosen, they serve not a little to confirm the propriety of the choice. Great, it is true, is the change from Peterborough to London, from a comparatively quiet diocese to one which forms the very centre of Church life, second in importance only to the Archbishopric, and making an almost equal demand on the wisdom and energy of its administrator. But Dr. Creighton is no untried man. As Bishop of Peterborough he has given proof of his powers of organization, and has conducted the affairs of his diocese with a tact and

firmness and discretion which have gained him golden opinions from all parties in the Church. With all parties he has points of contact, and his sympathies have gone out beyond his own Church in graceful courtesies both to the Greek Church in his recent mission to Moscow, and to the Congregational Union when it met a few weeks ago in his own diocese. He enters on his new office in the full vigour of life, and we expect with confidence that there, as elsewhere, he will show himself equal to the hard duties which will be laid upon him. In Dr. Creighton both clergy and laity will have a Bishop well worthy of their esteem and regard, whom they must recognise in every way as qualified to govern and to guide.

The Bishop is a Privy Councillor, Dean of her Majesty's Chapels Royal, Provincial Dean of Canterbury, Official Trustee of the British Museum, Official Governor of King's College, London, Visitor of Harrow School (in conjunction with the Archbishop of Canterbury), and of Highgate School, and a Governor of the Charterhouse. He is also a fellow of the Società Romana di Storia Patria. Allusion has already been made to his eminence as a historian. He is the author of numerous works, among them being a *Primer of Roman History*, 1875; *The Age of Elizabeth*, 1876; *The Tudors and the Reformation*, 1876; *The Life of Simon de Montfort*, 1877; a *Primer of English History*, 1877; *Cardinal Wolsey* in the English Statesmen series, 1888; and *Carlisle* in the Historic Towns series, 1889. His principal work is a *History of the Papacy during the Period of the Reformation*, of which the first two volumes were published in 1882, two others in 1887, and a fifth in 1894. His latest published book was one on *Queen Elizabeth*. He was the founder of the *English Historical Review*, which he edited from the first number in January, 1886, till 1891. He has also published his Hulsean Lectures on *Persecution and Tolerance*.

Mrs. Creighton has also written several history books, but chiefly for young people, including a *First History of England* and a *First History of France*. Though she was entirely educated in England, Mrs. Creighton's father was by birth a German from the Baltic Provinces. She is an excellent platform speaker, and has done a good deal of organization of philanthropic work. Some years ago she was concerned with Mrs. Humphry Ward and others in forming the Oxford Association for the Education of Women, and she has twice been President of the National

Conference of Women Workers. She is, however, not in favour of the extension of the suffrage to women.

Long Island, The Right Rev. Abram Newkirk Littlejohn, Bishop of; *Garden City, N.Y.* He was born at Florida, N.Y., on Dec. 13, 1824. He graduated with honours at Union College in 1845, and after a theological training was ordained deacon in 1848 and priest in 1849. He was in charge for a year of St. Ann's Church, Amsterdam, N.Y., and for ten months of St. Anthony's Church, Meriden, Conn. Early in 1840 he removed to Massachusetts as rector of Christ Church, Springfield. In July, 1851, he became rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn. In 1856 he received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He was elected president of Hobart College in 1858, but declined. For seven years, while rector of St. Paul, New Haven, he was lecturer on pastoral theology in Berkeley Divinity school, Middletown, Conn. In 1860 he accepted the rectorship of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N.Y., which post he occupied until his advancement to the episcopate. He was elected Bishop of Central New York in 1868, but before he received the official notification he was elected first Bishop of Long Island, to which see he was consecrated in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, on Jan. 27, 1869. The diocese possesses at Garden City the magnificent Gothic Cathedral of the Incarnation, which contains three organs, and is sumptuously decorated. It was erected by the late Mrs. Cornelia Clinch Stewart as a memorial of her husband, Mr. Alexander Turney Stewart, the famous American millionaire, and their remains now rest in the crypt. Mrs. Stewart transferred the Cathedral, with various subsidiary buildings and an endowment of about 45,000 dollars a year, to the diocese of Long Island on June 2, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart in their generous gifts to the diocese both had the advantage of Dr. Littlejohn's wise counsel. Garden City has become a notable centre of philanthropic and religious work. A see house has been built, as well as the Cathedral schools, including St. Paul's for boys and St. Mary's for girls, and St. Catherine's Hall as a diocesan boarding and day school

under the Sisterhood of St. John the Evangelist, which the Bishop founded. From 1874 to 1886, by appointment of the presiding Bishop, Dr. Littlejohn was in charge of the American Episcopal churches on the continent of Europe. The Bishop is a learned and forcible writer, and has contributed largely to Church and general literature. He has published *Conciones ad Clerum* (1880); *Individualism: Discourses before the University of Cambridge, England* (1880); and *The Christian Ministry at the Close of the Nineteenth Century*, being the Paddock lectures before the General Theological seminary, New York (1884). In 1880 he received from the University of Cambridge the degree of LL.D., in acknowledgment of his sermons on *Individualism*.

Los Angeles, The Right Rev. Joseph Horsfall Johnson, Bishop of; *St. Paul's Guildhall, Olive Street, Los Angeles, California*. He was born at Schenectady, New York, on June 7, 1847, the son of the Hon. Stephen Hotchkiss Johnson. He was educated at a private school in Albany, and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1870. At the General Theological seminary, where he graduated in 1873, he was a classmate of the Bishops of Nevada and Wyoming. He was ordained deacon in 1873 and priest in 1874, by Bishop Horatio Potter. He was rector of Holy Trinity, Highland, New York, from 1873 to 1879; rector of Trinity Church, Bristol, Rhode Island, from 1879 to 1881; rector of St. Peter's, Westchester, New York, from 1881 to 1886; and rector of Christ Church, Detroit, Michigan, from 1886, till he was unanimously elected in December, 1895, Bishop of the newly-created see of Los Angeles. He was consecrated on Feb. 24, 1896, in Christ Church, Detroit. At the time of his election to the Bishopric he was Dean of the Detroit Convocation, and a member of the Standing Committee of the diocese of Michigan. In 1892 he was elected missionary Bishop of Northern Michigan, but declined. He was a deputy to the General Convention of 1895 from Michigan. He received the degree of D.D. from Nashotah in 1894. He married, on June 14, 1887, Isabel Green Davis, of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts. The Bishop has published a num-

ber of sermons and papers upon ecclesiastical and doctrinal subjects.

Louisiana, The Right Rev. Davis Sessums, Bishop of ; 2,919, *St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A.* He was born at Houston, Texas, on July 7, 1858, the son of Alexander Sessums and Mary Ranuels. He was educated at the University of the South, where, after a brilliant course, he graduated in 1878. After studying in the Theological department of the University, he was ordained deacon in March, 1882, and priest in July of the same year. His early ministry was spent at Galveston, Texas, in charge of Grace Church. In 1883 he removed to Tennessee, where he was first assistant and then rector of Calvary Church, Memphis. In 1887 he became rector of Christ Church, New Orleans, where he remained until his election as Bishop Coadjutor of Louisiana. He was consecrated in his parish church on June 24, 1891, and in the same year he received the degree of D.D. from the University of the South. He became diocesan in Dec., 1891, on the death of Dr. J. N. Galleher, Bishop of Louisiana, whose daughter, Miss Alice Castleman Galleher, he had married on Dec. 18, 1890. The Bishop is a man of tolerant and broad views, an eloquent orator, and a metaphysician of some note. He has published various metaphysical theses, together with some episcopal addresses, lectures, and sermons.

Lucknow, The Right Rev. Alfred Clifford, Lord Bishop of ; *Allahabad, North-West Provinces, India.* He is the son of the Rev. J. B. Clifford, of Bristol, and was born at Torquay in 1849. He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1872 and M.A. in 1878. He was ordained deacon in 1872 and priest in 1874. He was curate of St. Nicholas, Nottingham, from 1872 to 1874 ; C.M.S. missionary in Calcutta from 1874 to 1879 ; missionary at Krishnagar from 1879 to 1885 ; at home on furlough from 1887 to 1888 ; C.M.S. secretary for the diocese of Calcutta, and preacher at the Old Church, Calcutta, from 1885 to 1892 ; and chaplain to the Bishop of Calcutta from 1886 to 1892. He was consecrated first Bishop of Lucknow in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on January 15, 1893. His jurisdiction covers Oudh and the

Rohilkund portion of the North-West Provinces by letters patent ; also, by commission from the Bishop of Calcutta, the rest of the North-West Provinces, in all an area of more than 106,000 square miles. Bishop Clifford is a fellow of the University of Allahabad, to which post he was appointed in 1893. The Bishop married Miss Catherine Amy Bernard.

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Mackenzie River, The Right Rev. William Day Reeve, Lord Bishop of; *St. David's Mission, Mackenzie River, North-West Territories, Canada*. He is the son of Mr. James Reeve, of Harmston, Lincolnshire, where he was born in 1844. After two years' practical work as a farmer, followed by a business training, he resolved to be a missionary, and offered himself to the Church Missionary Society. He was trained at the Church Missionary Society's College at Islington in 1865, and was chosen for North-West America. After marrying in 1869 he set out with his bride for Winnipeg, *via* New York. In the following June he was ordained deacon by Archbishop Machray in St. John's Cathedral, Winnipeg. He left for his station, Fort Simpson, in one of the Hudson Bay Company's boats, the journey occupying three months. In 1874 the Rev. W. C. Bompas was consecrated Bishop of Athabasca, and his first episcopal act was to ordain Mr. Reeve a priest. He also made him his chaplain and registrar. In 1875 Mr. Reeve went out to Fort Rae, about 200 miles east of Fort Simpson, where he and his wife started a boarding-school for Indian children. They returned to Fort Simpson in 1887, and for a time suffered greatly from want of food. In 1879 Mr. Reeve moved to Chipewyan, where he remained for ten years. In 1880 he took his wife to England, where he served the curacy of South Malling, Sussex, and saw through the press Bishop Bompas's translation of the Gospels into the Tenni or Slavi tongue for the Mackenzie River Indians. The Bishop and his wife returned to Chipewyan in 1881, leaving all their children, except the youngest, in

England to be educated, and resumed their work among the Indians. In 1883 Mr. Reeve was appointed Archdeacon of Chipewyan. He was chaplain to Bishop Young of Athabasca from 1884 to 1891. In 1889 Archdeacon Reeve again went to England, and saw through the press some missionary translations by Bishop Bompas and Archdeacon MacDonald, serving at the same time his old curacy of South Malling. The question of dividing the diocese of the Mackenzie River had now become acute. So far back as 1885 Bishop Bompas had urged Archdeacon Reeve to accept the new Bishopric which he desired to be formed, but it was not till 1890 that he consented. Bishop Bompas then took for himself the bleak and inhospitable district of the Yukon, with the title of Bishop of Selkirk, and left to Mr. Reeve the less lonely district of the Mackenzie River. On his way home from England Archdeacon Reeve collected subscriptions in Toronto, Montreal, and other parts of Canada towards his work. He was consecrated Bishop of Mackenzie River on November 29, 1891, in Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg. He began his episcopal labours at his old mission station of Fort Simpson, with seven clergy. His work consists mainly of the supervision of isolated mission stations, the number of which the Bishop is ever striving to increase. There is even a mission on Herschel Island, the most remote inhabited spot in the Dominion of Canada. The whalers there have subscribed \$500 towards this mission. The Bishop's episcopal residence at Fort Simpson, a plain wooden building, was recently totally destroyed by fire, and the Bishop and Mrs. Reeve escaped with difficulty.

Macrorie, The Right Rev. William Kenneth, late Lord Bishop of Maritzburg; *The College, Ely*. He is the son of David Macrorie, M.D., a well-known physician in Liverpool. He was born in Liverpool in 1831, and was educated at Winchester and at Brasenose College, Oxford, of which society he was Hulmeian exhibitor. He graduated B.A. in 1852, and proceeded M.A. in 1855, and D.D. in 1876. He received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from the University of the South in 1876, and the degree of M.A. from the University of the Cape in the same year. He was

ordained deacon in 1855 and priest in 1857. He was fellow of St. Peter's College, Radley, from 1855 to 1858; curate of Dean, Lancashire, from 1858 to 1860; perpetual curate of Wingates, Lancashire, from 1860 to 1861; rector of Wapping from 1861 to 1866; and perpetual curate of Accrington from 1866 to 1869. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Maritzburg, or Pietermaritzburg, in St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town, on Jan. 25, 1869. A protest, signed by 129 persons, was presented against Dr. Macrorie's consecration, on the ground that Maritzburg was in the See of Natal, which already had a legal Bishop (Dr. Colenso); but the Metropolitan, Dr. Gray, Bishop of Cape Town, replied that it could not be accepted as a protest, the signers having no right to protest, but that he would receive it as "the expression of the views of certain individuals." The Bishop was appointed a canon residentiary of Ely in 1892 on his resignation of the See of Maritzburg. He is the author of *A Charge Delivered at the Second Session of the Synod of the Diocese of Maritzburg*, 1870; *Addresses to the Synod of Clergy and Diocesan Synod of Maritzburg*, 1877; and *Address to the Diocesan Synod*, 1889. The Bishop married, in 1863, Agnes, daughter of the late Mr. W. Watson, of South Hill, Liverpool. During the Bishop's occupancy of the See of Maritzburg the work of the Church amongst the Colonists, natives, and Indians steadily developed. The number of clergy quickly rose from 10 to 34, above 40 churches were built, and the Bishop left behind him 3 ordained natives and 3 ordained Indians.

Madras, The Right Rev. Frederick Gell, Lord Bishop of; *Cathedral Road, Madras*, and *Ootacamund*. He is the son of the late Rev. Philip Gell, of Derby, and was born in 1820. He was educated at Rugby, where he obtained the first exhibition in 1839, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He obtained the Bell University scholarship in 1840, and graduated B.A., being senior optime in the mathematical tripos and obtaining a first class in the classical tripos, in 1843, and M.A. in 1846. He was elected a fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, in 1843, and retained his fellowship till 1861. He was curate of Great St. Mary's, Cambridge, from 1844 to 1845; lecturer,

dean, and assistant tutor of Christ's College from 1849 to 1859; chaplain to the Bishop of London from 1859 to 1861; theological examiner at Cambridge in 1856 and 1857; and Whitehall preacher from 1858 to 1860. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Madras in Lambeth Palace Chapel on June 29, 1861. He proceeded B.D. in 1854 and D.D. in 1861 at Cambridge. His jurisdiction covers the Madras Presidency, with the oversight of congregations in the dominions of the Nizam, and in Mysore. In 1896 he assigned by commission to an assistant Bishop (the Right Rev. Samuel Morley) jurisdiction over that portion of the diocese of Madras which consists of the districts of Tinnevely and Madura. The Bishop greatly desires that these districts should be constituted a separate diocese, but at present legal difficulties stand in the way.

Maine. The Right Rev. Henry Adams Neely, Lord Bishop of; 143, *State Street, Portland, Maine*. He was born at Fayetteville, New York, on May 14, 1830. He graduated at Geneva (now Hobart) College, in 1849, and while studying theology under Bishop De Lancey, acted as tutor in the college. He was ordained deacon in Trinity Church, Geneva, New York, by Bishop De Lancey, on December 19, 1852, and priest in Trinity Church, Utica, New York, by the same Bishop, on June 18, 1854. He became rector of Calvary Church, Utica, New York, in 1853. He accepted a call to Christ Church, Rochester, New York, in 1855, and held that post until 1862, when he became chaplain of Hobart College. In 1864 he removed to New York city, having been chosen assistant minister of Trinity parish, with special charge of Trinity Chapel. He received the honorary degree of S.T.D. from Hobart College in 1866, and the same degree from Bishop's College, Quebec, Canada, in 1875. Having been elected second Bishop of Maine, he was consecrated in Trinity Chapel, New York, on January 25, 1867. On removing to Maine he became rector of St. Luke's Church, Portland, which was constituted the cathedral parish of the diocese. Not long afterwards a proper cathedral church was erected, and was consecrated on October 18, 1877. The Bishop has published a few occasional sermons, several addresses

to his convention, and various contributions to current Church literature. He was elected Chairman of the House of Bishops of the American Church for three years in 1889, and was re-elected in 1892. He held that office altogether for six years, the longest tenure permissible under the rules of the House. He was the first American speaker in the Lambeth Conference of 1888. *J. S. Coles 1899*

Manchester, The Right Rev. James Moorhouse, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Court, Manchester*. He is the son of Mr. James Moorhouse, a merchant of Sheffield, by Jane Frances Bowman, of Whitehaven, Cumberland. He was born in Sheffield in 1826, and was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., being senior optime in the mathematical tripos, in 1853, and proceeded M.A. in 1860. He received the degree of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, in 1876. He was ordained deacon in 1853, and priest in 1854. He was curate of St. Neots from 1853 to 1855; curate of Sheffield from 1855 to 1859; curate of Hornsey from 1859 to 1861; perpetual curate of St. John, Fitzroy Square, from 1861 to 1867; vicar of Paddington and rural dean, from 1867 to 1876; Warburtonian lecturer in 1874; and chaplain in ordinary to the Queen and prebendary of Caddington Major in St. Paul's Cathedral from 1874 to 1876. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Melbourne in Westminster Abbey on Oct. 22, 1876; and, in 1885, was translated on the recommendation of Lord Salisbury to the Bishopric of Manchester. His jurisdiction extends over large portions of Lancashire. He married, in 1861, Mary Lydia, eldest daughter of the late Canon Sale, vicar of Sheffield. He is the author of *Nature and Revelation*, four sermons preached before the University of Cambridge in 1861; *Our Lord Jesus Christ the Subject of Growth in Wisdom*, being the Hulsean lectures for 1865; *Jacob, Three Sermons Preached before the University of Cambridge*, 1870; *The Expectation of the Christ, Charge at Primary Visitation*, 1889; *Christ and His Surroundings*, three lectures delivered in Manchester Cathedral, 1890; *Dangers of the Apostolic Age*, 1890; *The Teaching of Christ*, 1891; *Church Work*, 1894; and *The Roman Claim to Supremacy*, 1894 and 1895. Dr. Moorhouse was greatly beloved in the

diocese of Melbourne, where his administration was marked by strong common-sense and sound judgment. On the death of Sir Redmond Barry, he was elected Chancellor of Melbourne University. His translation to the important diocese of Manchester was very generally approved, and he has since justified the high expectations which were formed of him by proving himself a worthy successor of the great Bishop Fraser. It is said that before the Bishop started for Melbourne a former Governor of Victoria warned him that he must expect every man in the colony to consider himself as his equal, if not his superior. "If that be so," replied the Bishop, "I shall meet with a great many men of the same opinion as myself." He took the greatest interest in the public affairs of the colony. He strongly advocated irrigation, and his attitude towards Imperial Federation undoubtedly influenced public opinion in Victoria. Nor did his constant opposition to the State education system of the colony diminish the esteem in which he was held by all classes and creeds.

Maritzburg, see Natal.

Marlborough, The Right Rev. Alfred Earle, Lord Bishop of ; 13, *Vicarage Gate, Kensington, W.* He is the son of Mr. Henry Earle, F.R.S., F.R.C.P., by Wilhelmina, daughter of Mr. W. Kempe, sergeant-at-law. He was born in 1832, and was educated at Eton, and at Magdalen Hall (now Hertford College), Oxford, of which society he was Lusby scholar. He graduated B.A. in 1854 and M.A. in 1855, and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1888. After studying at Wells Theological College he was ordained deacon in 1858 and priest in 1859. He was curate of St. Edmund, Salisbury, from 1858 to 1863 ; rector of Monkton Farleigh, Wiltshire, from 1863 to 1865 ; vicar of West Alvington with South Milton, South Huish and Marlborough, Devon, from 1865 to 1877 ; rural dean from 1867 to 1872 ; prebendary of Exeter from 1872 to 1885 ; Archdeacon of Totnes from 1872 to 1888 ; examining chaplain to Bishop Temple and Bishop Bickersteth, both of Exeter ; and Canon of Exeter from 1885 to 1889. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Marlborough in St. Paul's Cathedral on February 24, 1888, being presented in the same year by

the Drapers' Company to the rectory of St. Michael, Cornhill. He was appointed prebendary of Hoxton in St. Paul's Cathedral in 1890, and in 1896 the Bishop of London (Dr. Temple) presented him to the valuable rectory of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, vacant by the death of the Rev. William Rogers. In the parish he has had the difficult task of succeeding a man of remarkable gifts who had a place in the affections of all classes of society. Dr. Earle married, in 1866, Frances Anne, daughter of Mr. William Roope Ilbert, of Bowringsleigh, Devon.

Marquette, The Right Rev. Gershom Mott Williams, Bishop of ; *Marquette, Michigan*. He was born at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. Harbour, on Feb. 11, 1857, the son of General Thomas Williams, U.S. Army, who was killed at the battle of Baton Rouge in 1862. His grandfather was Major-General John R. Williams, of the territorial troops. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Joseph H. Bailey, also of the regular army. He was educated at the Academy, Newburgh-on-the-Hudson, and at Cornell University. He removed to Detroit in 1877, where he was admitted to the Bar two years later. He abandoned the legal profession and was ordained deacon in 1880 and priest in 1882. During his diaconate he was curate of St. John's Church, Detroit. He served as rector of the Church of the Messiah, Detroit, Michigan, from 1882 to 1884, and as rector of St. George's Church, Detroit, from 1884 to 1889. During his residence in Detroit he had charge of St. Matthew's, the mission to the coloured people there, and he edited the *American Church Times* for a year and a half. After spending six months in Buffalo in temporary charge of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Mr. Williams was appointed in 1889 by Bishop Knight, Dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Milwaukee. While he was at Milwaukee the Cathedral Institute and Guild Hall was built. He was a member and three times chaplain of the Wisconsin Commanders of the Loyal Legion. In 1889 he graduated M.A. at Hobart College, and D.D. in 1895. In 1891 he was appointed Archdeacon of Northern Michigan, which was erected into a missionary jurisdiction in 1892, and as no bishop was consecrated for it he administered it for the three years following. In 1895

the jurisdiction was organised as the diocese of Marquette, and on November 14 in that year Mr. Williams was elected its first Bishop, and was consecrated in Grace Church, Detroit, on May 1, 1896. He was deputy from Michigan to the General Convention of 1892, and from Northern Michigan to that of 1895. He was appointed speaker at the Church Congress of 1889 and at the Missionary Council in 1893 and 1896. The Bishop is a member of the American Historical Society. He was one of the deputation to the Canadian General Synod at Winnipeg in 1896, and in the same year he was appointed select preacher at Cornell University. The Bishop married in 1879 Miss Lily B. Biddle, of Detroit.

Marsden, The Right Rev. Samuel Edward, late Lord Bishop of Bathurst; *Dyrham Lodge, Clifton Park, Bristol*. He is the son of the late Mr. Thomas Marsden, of Sydney, New South Wales, and grandson of the late Rev. S. Marsden, known as the apostle of New Zealand. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., being junior optime in the mathematical tripos, 1855, M.A. in 1858, and D.D. in 1869. He was ordained deacon in 1855 and priest in 1856. He was curate of St. Peter, Hereford, from 1855 to 1858; curate of Lilleshall, Salop, from 1858 to 1861; and perpetual curate of Bengeworth and inspector of schools in the diocese of Worcester from 1861 to 1869. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Bathurst in Westminster Abbey in 1869, over which see he presided till the end of 1885. He was appointed Assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol in 1892. The Bishop married, in 1870, Beatrice, daughter of the late Mr. J. Maclaren, of Melbourne.

Maryland, The Right Rev. William Paret, Bishop of; 1,110, *Madison Avenue, Baltimore*. He was born in New York City, on Sept. 23, 1826. He graduated at Hobart College in 1849, studied for orders under the personal supervision of Bishop William H. De Lancey, and was ordained deacon in 1852 and priest in 1853. He was rector successively of churches at Clyde, New York, from 1852 to 1854; Pierrepont Manor, New York, from 1854 to 1864; East Saginaw, Michigan, from 1864 to 1866; Elmira, New

York, from 1866 to 1868; Williamsport, Pennsylvania, from 1868 to 1876; and Washington, district of Columbia, from 1876 to 1884. In the last-named year he was elected to the see of Maryland to succeed Bishop William Pinkney, who died in 1883, and was consecrated in the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D.C., on Jan. 8, 1885. At his instance in 1895 the new diocese of Washington was formed out of the diocese of Maryland, and the Bishop chose for himself the remaining portion of Maryland. He received the degree of D.D. from Hobart College in 1867, and that of LL.D. from the same institution in 1886. The Bishop is the author of: *St. Peter and the Primacy of the Roman See*; *Our Freedom and Our Catholic Heritage*; *The Method and Work of Lent*, and other works. The Bishop is an excellent canonist and an able man of business.

Mashonaland, The Right Rev. William Thomas Gaul, Lord Bishop of; *Fort Salisbury, Mashonaland, South Africa*. He is the eldest son of Mr. William Gaul and Mary Gaul (*née* Noble), and was born in London on June 24, 1844. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1872, and M.A. in 1882, and received his D.D. in 1895. He was ordained deacon in 1873, and priest in 1875. He was vicar of Bloemfontein and precentor of the Cathedral from 1875 to 1880; rector of All Saints', Dutoitspan, from 1880 to 1884; rector of Kimberley from 1884 to 1895; rural dean of Griqualand West and canon of Bloemfontein from 1881 to 1895; and archdeacon of Kimberley from 1887 to 1895. He was consecrated Missionary Bishop of Mashonaland in Bloemfontein Cathedral on April 25, 1895. His jurisdiction includes all the country lying between the Zambesi on the north, on the south the Sabi river from its mouth to its juncture with the Lunti, thence in a straight line to the junction of the Limpopo and the Nuanetsi; thence up the Limpopo to its junction with the Notwane, and thence in a straight line to Victoria Falls. The Bishop married, in January, 1878, at Bloemfontein, Miss Mary Ann Glover, daughter of Mr. Henry Glover, of Gravesend, Kent.

Massachusetts, The Right Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of; 101, *Brattle Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts*.

He was born in Boston on May 30, 1850. He is descended from Sir Robert Lawrence, who was knighted by Richard Cœur de Lion for bravery in scaling the walls of Acre, through John Lawrence, one of the first Puritan emigrants, who settled at Watertown about 1635, and in 1660 removed to Groton, of which he was one of the original proprietors. From him descended Samuel Lawrence, farmer and major in the Revolution, whose son, Amos Lawrence, the Bishop's grandfather, was remarkable for his philanthropy and his munificent gifts for education. The Bishop's father, Amos A. Lawrence, was one of the founders of Lawrence City, Kansas, which was named after him. William Lawrence went to school in Boston, and graduated at Harvard in 1871. He then spent a year at Andover College and a year at Philadelphia Divinity School. In 1875 he graduated B.D. at the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was ordained deacon in the same year and priest in 1876. He began his ministerial career as assistant to Dr. Packard at Grace Church, Lawrence, Massachusetts, and in 1877, on the death of Dr. Packard, he was elected rector. In 1884 he was appointed Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care in the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, and on the death of Dean Gray in 1890 he accepted the office of dean in addition to his chair. In 1888 he published a life of his father, Amos A. Lawrence, and also a pamphlet on "Proportional Representation in the House of Deputies of the General Convention." The honorary degree of S.T.D. was conferred upon him in 1890 by Hobart College, and that of D.D. by Harvard in 1893. He was elected Bishop of Massachusetts to succeed the famous Bishop Phillips Brooks on May 4, 1893, and was consecrated in Trinity Church, Boston, on October 5 following, the Archbishop of Zante, in Greece, and Dr. Courtney, Bishop of Nova Scotia, being present. The Bishop is an overseer of Harvard University and a trustee of Wellesley and Smith Colleges.

Mauritius, The Right Rev. William Walsh, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Court, Moka, Mauritius*. He is the son of Lieutenant William Walsh, 7th Fusiliers, of Wilfield, co. Wicklow, by Augusta Junietta, daughter of Major G.

Thwaites, 10th Regt. He was born in 1836 and was educated at St. Alban Hall, Oxford (now united with Merton College), where he graduated B.A. in 1859 and M.A. in 1862. He was ordained deacon in 1860 and priest in 1861. He was curate of Horsell, Surrey, from 1860 to 1863; curate of Upper Chelsea from 1863 to 1865; Secretary of the Church Missionary Society for Kent, Surrey and Sussex from 1865 to 1870; Superintendent of Missionaries and Clerical Secretary of the London Diocesan Home Mission from 1870 to 1873, and again from 1886 to 1890; perpetual curate of St. Andrew, Watford, from 1873 to 1878; chaplain in Rome from 1878 to 1879; vicar of St. Matthew, Newington, Surrey, from 1879 to 1886; and missionary chaplain to the Bishop of London from 1888 to 1891. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Mauritius in Westminster Abbey on February 2, 1891, and in the same year he received the honorary degree of D.D. at Oxford. His jurisdiction covers the island of Mauritius and its dependencies, an area of 1,400 square miles. He was appointed Prebendary of Welland in St. Paul's Cathedral in 1889. The Bishop is the author of *Progress of the Church in London during the last Fifty Years*, (1887.)

Melanesia, The Right Rev. Cecil Wilson, Missionary Bishop of; *Norfolk Island, via Auckland, New Zealand*. He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1882 and M.A. in 1886, and was ordained deacon in 1886 and priest in 1887. He was curate of Portsea from 1886 to 1891, and vicar of Moordown, Hants, from 1891 to 1894. He was consecrated Missionary Bishop of Melanesia on June 11, 1894, in St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Auckland. His jurisdiction covers the islands of the Melanesian Archipelago, an area of 1,500 miles. The Bishop was formerly well known as a cricketer, having played for Kent for several seasons.

Melbourne, The Right Rev. Field Flowers Goe, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Court, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia*. He is the son of the late Mr. Field Flowers Goe, solicitor, and was born at Louth, Lincolnshire, in 1832. He was educated at King Edward's Grammar School, Louth, and, after reading law for a time, went up to Magdalen Hall (now

Hertford College), Oxford, where he graduated B.A., being placed in the third class in the final classical school, in 1857, and M.A. in 1860. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1858. He was curate of Christ Church, Hull, in 1858; perpetual curate of Christ Church, Hull, from 1858 to 1873; rector of Sunderland from 1873 to 1877; select preacher at Cambridge in 1884; and rector of St. George's, Bloomsbury, from 1877 to 1887. Mr. Goe was a well-known London clergyman of the Evangelical school; he took a prominent part in the Church Congress meetings, and was one of the representatives of the rural deanery of St. George, Bloomsbury, on the London Diocesan Conference. On the translation of Dr. Moorhouse to the See of Manchester, the Melbourne board of electors requested the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Durham and Manchester, and Bishop Perry to fill the vacant see. They selected Mr. Goe, and he was consecrated on February 24, 1887, in Westminster Abbey. He received the honorary degree of D.D. at Oxford in 1886. His jurisdiction extends over the eastern part of the colony of Victoria—an area of 45,000 square miles.

Mexico. The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States has a mission in Mexico, which was formerly in charge of Bishop Henry Chauncey Riley. In the fifties a movement arose among certain clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico in favour of the reform of what they regarded as corruptions, and a memorial was addressed to the Pope. In 1866 the reformers elected one of their number and applied to the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America for his consecration as Bishop, but there were technical difficulties in the way, and the request was refused. In 1868 a further application was made by a deputation who came to the United States. They did not succeed in obtaining a Bishop, but they took back with them the Rev. Henry Chauncey Riley, who could speak Spanish. Mr. Riley was born at Santiago, in Chile, on December 15, 1835. He had graduated at Columbia College, New York, in 1858, and, after studying theology, had been ordained deacon and priest in New York in 1866 by Bishop Horatio Potter. Before his departure for Mexico he ministered for

a time at the Spanish Church of Santiago, New York. In Mexico Mr. Riley undoubtedly endured great hardships while the organisation of the Mexican Church was in progress. The congregations increased, and in process of time a synod was established. At length, in October, 1874, Dr. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware, presented to the House of Bishops a memorial from the "members of the Synod of the Church of Jesus in Mexico," praying for the grant of the Episcopate, and expressing readiness to give the necessary guarantees for the maintenance of the faith and the due order in the ministry of the Church. This memorial was considered and referred to a special commission consisting of Dr. W. R. Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland (chairman), Dr. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware, Dr. G. T. Bedell, Bishop of Ohio, Dr. W. B. Stevens, Bishop of Pennsylvania, Dr. A. C. Coxe, Bishop of Western New York, Dr. J. B. Kerfoot, Bishop of Pittsburgh, and Dr. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island. This commission decided that the Bishop of Delaware should pay the Mexican Church a visit of inspection. Bishop Lee accordingly made a careful examination, in the course of which he confirmed 130 candidates and ordained seven persons, first as deacons, and then shortly afterwards as priests. He returned to the United States, bringing with him a draft covenant very similar to that entered into with the Church in Haiti in November, 1874. This covenant provided that the Mexican Church should be recognised as a foreign Church, but that it should remain under the care of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States until it should have three Bishops of its own, when the authority of the temporary Board of Administration, consisting of seven American Bishops to be appointed by the House of Bishops, should be transferred to the Bishops of the Mexican Church. The covenant was adopted and confirmed by the House of Bishops on Oct. 29, 1875, and by the appointed representatives of the Mexican Church on Jan. 5, 1876.

By this covenant the Mexican Church declared its assent to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in all essential particulars. Doubts then

seem to have arisen as to the orthodoxy of certain publications of the Mexican Church, and Mr. Riley's delay in preparing the proposed Liturgy for the Church created an unfavourable impression. Dr. Leighton Coleman, the present Bishop of Delaware, in his book, *The Church in America*, says that the Offices for Baptism and Holy Communion were read to the aged Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, who was at that time very ill, by Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburgh. Bishop Coleman cites the authority of Miss Whittingham and other members of the family in support of the view that the aged Bishop did not fully comprehend, and probably did not even hear, a large portion of what was read to him. However, he signed a document accepting the Offices as brought to him by the Bishop of Pittsburgh. Mr. Henry Chauncey Riley, having been elected by the Episcopal Commission and approved by the Presiding Bishop, was consecrated in Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, on June 24, 1879, with the title of "Bishop of the Valley of Mexico." The consecrating prelates were Bishops Alfred Lee, Bedell, Stevens, Coxe, Kerfoot, Littlejohn, and Peterkin. Some constitutional objections were raised to the consecration, and it is certain that it did not receive the formal approval of a majority of the House of Bishops, but Bishop Lee afterwards declared that no remonstrance was made to him, nor, so far as he knew, to any of his colleagues of the Episcopal Commission. After his consecration Bishop Riley was frequently absent abroad, and failed to provide a proper Liturgy for the Mexican Church. At length, in October, 1883, he was invited to resign by the Episcopal Commission or temporary Board of Administration established by the covenant already mentioned, and he complied with the request on April 24, 1884, pledging himself to exercise no episcopal authority and to perform no episcopal acts in his former jurisdiction or in the Republic of Mexico, and indeed to forbear all exercise of his episcopal functions, except with the advice and consent of the Mexican commission, or on the regular invitation of some diocesan, or in a vacant missionary jurisdiction by appointment of the Presiding Bishop. At a meeting of the House of Bishops held in New York in 1894 Bishop Riley was formally sus-

pendent from exercising all Episcopal functions. After Bishop Riley's resignation the Episcopal Commission recognised as the Governing Body of the Church in the Valley of Mexico a body called the *Cuerpo Ecclesiastico*, consisting of the clergy with a lay element representative of the congregations, and the Mexican Church became a mission under the care of the American Church. The Episcopal Commission was shortly afterwards dissolved, and the Presiding Bishop appointed the Rev. W. B. Gordon to be the resident adviser of the Mexican Church members. Mr. Gordon resigned in 1893, and was succeeded by the Rev. Henry Forrester. The *Cuerpo Ecclesiastico* having decided that the Episcopal authority resided in the Presiding Bishop of the American Church, that prelate appointed the Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona as his Commissary. The Provisional Committee for Church Work in Mexico consists of a number of clerical and lay members, together with the Bishops of Long Island, Albany, Chicago, New York, and Washington, Bishop Satterlee being the executive president. Offices for Morning and Evening Prayer, and for the administration of the Sacraments, have been prepared by the Bishop of Cairo, based upon Mozarabic sources, and, having been adopted by the *Cuerpo Ecclesiastico* with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, have been authorised for provisional use. The whole affair of the Mexican Church and the consecration of Mr. Riley, though it has been criticised as an intrusion into a field already occupied by the Church of Rome, was really due, as has been ably pointed out by Bishop Leighton Coleman in the book already mentioned, to the desire of the Episcopal Commission to prevent the establishment of a mere sect in Mexico. A curious parallel to the action of the American Bishops is furnished by the step taken by the late Archbishop Plunket and the Bishops of Down and Clogher in consecrating Señor Cabrera as Bishop of the Spanish reformed congregations.

Michigan. The Right Rev. Thomas Frederick Davies, Bishop of ; 665, *Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.* His ancestors were pioneers of the Church of England in the county of Litchfield, Connecticut. The Rev. Thomas

Davies, missionary of the S.P.G. in Connecticut from 1761 to his death in 1766, was a member of this family. The Bishop was born at Fairfield, Conn., on Aug. 31, 1831. He graduated at Yale in the class of 1853, and at the Berkeley Divinity School in 1856. He was ordained deacon in 1856 and priest in 1857. He was professor of Hebrew in the Berkeley Divinity School, from 1856 to 1862; rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N.H., from 1862 to 1868; and rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, from 1868 to 1889. He was for a number of years a member of the standing committee of Pennsylvania, and from time to time deputy to the General Convention from that diocese. He received the degree of D.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1876, and the degree of LL.D. from Hobart College in 1889. He was consecrated Bishop of Michigan in his parish church, St. Peter's, Philadelphia, on Oct. 18, 1889. The Bishop is a sound theologian, a man of scholarly mind, an impressive preacher, and an able administrator. He has published occasional sermons, episcopal addresses, pastorals, and other official papers.

Michigan, Western, The Right Rev. George de Normandie Gillespie, Bishop of; 162, *Fountain Street, Grand Rapids*. He was born in Goshen, N.Y., on June 14, 1819. He entered the General Theological seminary, New York in 1837, and graduated in 1840. He was ordained deacon in 1840 and priest in 1843. His first parish was St. Mark, Leroy, New York, whence he removed to Ohio, and became rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati. He remained there for six years, when he accepted a call to Zion Church, Palmyra, New York, and remained there for ten years. He next became rector of St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan. He was elected Bishop of Western Michigan in 1874, and was consecrated in St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, on Feb. 24, 1875. He received the degree of D.D. from Hobart College in 1875. The Bishop has published, besides sermons and tracts, *Manual and Annals of the Diocese of Michigan* (1868). He has been for many years deeply interested in penal and pauper questions, and has been for twenty years a member of the State Board of Corrections and Charities of Michigan, and

for most of this time the Chairman. He was secretary of the diocese of Michigan for many years.

Milwaukee, The Right Rev. Isaac Lea Nicholson, Bishop of ; 216, *Martin Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin*. He is the son of John Johns Nicholson and Jane Ricketts Nicholson, and was born in Baltimore on Jan. 18, 1844. He was educated at St. Timothy's Academy, Catonsville, Maryland. His health was not good, and he spent seven years in his father's bank. Later he entered Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, and graduated in the class of 1869. Here he came under the influence of two of his fellow-students, who are now Bishops Leonard and Talbot, and he determined to take orders. He studied at the Virginia Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1871. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. He was first curate of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, from 1872 to 1875, when he became rector of the Church of the Ascension, Westminster, Maryland. In December, 1879, he was appointed rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, where he remained till his consecration. In 1883 he declined the bishopric of Indiana. In 1890 he received the degree of D.D. from Nashotah. He was consecrated Bishop of Milwaukee in St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, on Oct. 28, 1891. The Bishop is an excellent administrator. He has published occasional sermons, addresses and pastorals, and has compiled several liturgical manuals.

Minnesota, The Right Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, Bishop of ; *Faribault, Minnesota*. He was born at Adams, Jefferson co., N.Y., on Feb. 15, 1822. He took an active interest in politics for several years. He married in 1842 Cornelia, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Wright, of Jefferson county. Deciding to take orders, he studied theology under Dr. William D. Wilson, who was afterwards professor in Cornell University. He was ordained deacon in 1849 and priest in 1850. In 1850 he became rector of Zion Church, Rome, N.Y. In the spring of 1857 he removed to Chicago, Illinois, as rector of the Church of the Holy Communion in that city. This position he held until his election to the episcopate. He did a great work among the men employed on the railroads and in the railroad work-

shops of Chicago, and inaugurated the free and open church system. He was consecrated first Bishop of Minnesota in St. James's Church, Richmond, Virginia, on Oct. 13, 1859. There were no railways in the State, and he had to travel to Faribault, then a small trading post; by stage-coach. In 1860 he took an active part in organizing the Seabury mission, out of which has grown Seabury Divinity school, St. Mary's Hall, a school for girls, and Shattuck school for boys, which are all at Faribault. Having about 20,000 Indians within his jurisdiction, he devoted himself to their evangelization. He became known among the tribes as "Straight Tongue," and among the white men as "St. John of the Wilderness." He is one of the original members of the Peabody Education Fund. For many years he has been a recognised authority on all questions relating to the Indian problem, and he is often consulted by the United States Government in such matters. He is a member of the Government Commission for the Indians. In Northern Minnesota 1,500 Christian Chippewa Indians are gathered on White Earth reservation engaged in agriculture and cattle-raising. He was accustomed to travel 3,000 or 4,000 miles every year, chiefly with his old horse Bashaw, a remarkable animal which soon became almost as well known as the Bishop. When the civil war broke out he was elected chaplain of the 1st Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers. Though he had to decline this office, he visited the regiment in the field, and actively assisted the Sanitary Commission and the work of relieving soldiers' widows and orphans. At the time of the rising of the Sioux Indians in 1862 the Bishop strongly opposed the war of extermination that was waged against them, and visited President Lincoln to intercede for his red men. He was one of the Commissioners appointed in 1865 to report on the condition of the Minnesota tribes. It was owing largely to his efforts that President Grant reformed the system of dealing with the Indian tribes. He was a member of the Commission which in 1876 made a treaty with the Sioux for the opening of the Black Hills for settlement. In 1869 one of the first Protestant Episcopal Cathedrals in the United States, the foundation stone of which the Bishop laid in 1862, was

completed and consecrated. It is the Cathedral of Our Merciful Saviour at Faribault. In 1870 he was offered by the Archbishop of Canterbury the Bishopric of the Sandwich Islands, but he decided to continue his work among the Indians. The Bishop's labours were much relieved by the appointment of a Bishop Coadjutor in 1886. (See Gilbert, *The Right Rev. M. N.*) He attended the third Pan-Anglican Synod in 1888, and preached the opening sermon in Westminster Abbey. He also took part in the funeral services of Bishop Harris, of Michigan, in the Abbey. One of the principal buildings in Faribault College is named Whipple Hall in his honour. Racine College gave him the degree of D.D. in 1859, and he has also received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Cambridge (England), and of D.D. from Durham. He has written much for the Press and periodicals on the Indian question, and has also published sermons, addresses and charges. In Oct., 1897, he was married in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, to Mrs. Evangeline Simpson. Mrs. Whipple shares in the Bishop's love for the Indians, and is of great assistance to him in his diocesan work. For some years the Bishop has had a winter home in Maitland, Florida, where he has built a church and parsonage in memory of his dead children, and he is the pastor of the little flock during the winter months. The Bishop and his wife feel a deep interest in the coloured race, and he has often officiated for them.

Mississippi, The Right Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, Bishop of ; *Battle Hill, Jackson, Mississippi*. He was born in the county of Londonderry in Ireland on June 5, 1830. During his childhood his parents came to the United States and settled in Ohio. He received his education in the schools of Cleveland, and his theological course was taken at Nashotah House, Wisconsin. He was ordained deacon in 1852 and priest in 1856. At first he had charge of Grace Church, Madison, Wisconsin, and in 1853 he removed to Maysville, Kentucky, but remained there only one year. In August, 1854, he took charge of mission work at Portage and Baraboo, Wisconsin, and immediately after his ordination to the priesthood he became rector of St.

John's Church, Portage. In 1858 he was elected rector of St. Matthew's Church, Kenosha, and after one year removed to Galena, Illinois, where he became rector of Grace Church. In 1860 he was appointed professor of ecclesiastical history at Nashotah, resuming also the rectorship of St. Matthew's, Kenosha, where he founded Kemper Hall. In the same year he became editor-in-chief of the *American Churchman* at Chicago, and he continued to edit it until the paper was merged in the *Churchman* at Hartford, Connecticut. In 1871 he became rector of St. James's Church, Chicago, which was burned in the great fire. In January, 1872, he removed to New York, and accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, and the editorship of the *Church Journal and Gospel Messenger*. In 1875 he became rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, where he remained until he was consecrated Assistant Bishop of Mississippi on Feb. 24, 1883. Four years later, on the death of Bishop Green, he succeeded to the Bishopric. Bishop Thompson attended the third Pan-Anglican Synod in 1888, and in August of that year delivered in Westminster Abbey the funeral sermon of Bishop Harris, of Michigan. Hobart College conferred upon him the honorary degree of S.T.D. in 1863; the University of the South the degree of D.D. in 1883; and the University of Alabama the degree of LL.D. in 1885. He is the author of *Unity and its Restoration* (New York, 1860); *Sin and its Penalty* (1862); *First Principles* (1868); *Absolution* (1872); *Copy* (1872); *Is Romanism the Best Religion for the Republic?* (1873); *The Kingdom of God* (1873); *The World and the Logos*, the Bedell lectures (1885), and *The World and the Kingdom*, the Paddock lectures (1888); *The World and the Man* (1890); *The World and the Wrestlers* (1895); *More Copy* (1897). He was Bedell Lecturer at Kenyon College, 1885; Paddock Lecturer at the General Theological Seminary, N.Y., in 1888; Baldwin Lecturer at the University of Michigan in 1890; and Bohlen Lecturer in Philadelphia in 1895.

Missouri, The Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, Lord Bishop of; 2,727, *Chestnut Street, St. Louis*. He was born at Windham, Greene Co., New York, on January 26, 1837. He was the son of Mr. Daniel Bliss Tuttle by his wife,

Abigail Clark Stimson. He entered Delaware Academy at Delhi, and in 1854 went to Columbia College, where he graduated in 1857. He was engaged as private tutor in the family of Bishop Horatio Potter, and at the same time pursued his studies at the General Theological seminary. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Horatio Potter on June 29, 1862, and priest, in Zion Church, Morris, Otsego Co., New York, in which parish he had served during his diaconate, by the same Bishop, on July 19, 1863. He remained rector of this church until his elevation to the episcopate. He received the degree of D.D. from Columbia in 1866. In that year, before he was thirty years old, he was elected missionary Bishop of Montana, with jurisdiction in Idaho and Utah, and was consecrated in Trinity Chapel, New York, on May 1, 1867. In 1868 he was elected to the bishopric of Missouri, but declined. In 1880, at his suggestion, Montana was set off as a separate missionary jurisdiction, and he remained Bishop of Utah with jurisdiction over Idaho. In 1884 Columbia College appointed him as its representative at the tercentenary of the University of Edinburgh, but, rather than break his engagements in the mining camps of Idaho, he declined the honour. For years Bishop Tuttle has been active in the discussion of the Mormon question in Utah, where his influence has been very great. He has been particularly energetic in establishing schools, which are attended by many Mormon children. He took up his residence at Salt Lake City in September, 1869. On the death of Bishop Robertson, of Missouri, on May 1, 1886, Bishop Tuttle consented to be translated to the see of Missouri.

Missouri, West, The Right Rev. Edward Robert Atwill, Bishop of ; 1,709, *East Thirty-Second Street, Kansas City*. He was born at Red Hook, Dutchess County, New York, on Feb. 18, 1840. He graduated at Columbia in 1862, and at the General Theological Seminary in 1864. He was ordained deacon in 1864 and priest in 1865. While in deacon's orders he was assistant at St. Luke's Church, New York. He was afterwards rector of St. Paul's Church, Williamsburg, Long Island, and assistant to the present Bishop of Vermont, at St. Paul's Church, Burlington, to the

rectorship of which he succeeded in 1867. In 1882 he became rector of Trinity Church, Toledo, Ohio, where he remained till he was consecrated Bishop of West Missouri in Trinity Church, Toledo, on Oct. 14, 1890. He received the degree of D.D. from the University of Vermont in 1882. He is the author of some occasional sermons and addresses.

Mitchinson, The Right Rev. and Ven. John, late Lord Bishop of Barbados; *Sibstone Rectory, Atherstone*. He is the son of John and Louisa Mitchinson, and was born at Durham on Sept. 23, 1833. He was educated at Durham grammar school and at Pembroke College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He was placed in the first class by the classical moderators in 1853, and graduated B.A., taking a first class in the final classical school and a first class in the final school of natural science, in 1855. He proceeded M.A. in 1857 and B.C.L. and D.C.L. in 1864. At the University of Durham he graduated M.A. *ad eundem* in 1857; D.C.L. *ad eundem* in 1867; and D.D. by diploma in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1858 and priest in 1860. He was a fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford, from 1855 to 1881; head-master's assistant at Merchant Taylors' School from 1857 to 1859; curate of St. Philip, Clerkenwell, from 1858 to 1859; head-master of the King's School, Canterbury, from 1859 to 1873; examiner at the University of Durham in 1861, 1867, and 1888; select preacher at Oxford in 1872 and 1873, and again in 1892 and 1893. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Barbados and the Windward Islands in Canterbury Cathedral in 1873. He was president of the Barbados Education Board from 1879 to 1881 and coadjutor to the Bishop of Antigua from 1879 to 1882. Resigning the see of Barbados and returning to England, he was appointed Assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Peterborough (Dr. Magee) in 1881, and was given a similar commission by Bishops Creighton and Carr Glyn successively. He was Ramsden preacher at Cambridge in 1883. Besides his Peterborough diocesan work he has been, since 1881, largely charged with the performance of Episcopal work in Manchester, Southwell, Lichfield, Oxford, Rochester, Canterbury, Ripon, and Worcester dioceses. He is the author of *Rudimentary Rules of Greek Syntax* (1877);

Sermons on Special Occasions (1879); *Collection of Hymn Tunes* (1885); *Four University Sermons* (1891-92); and *An Entire Unison Service in G* (1895). The Bishop was appointed an hon. canon of Canterbury Cathedral in 1871, rector of Sibstone, in the diocese of Peterborough, in 1881, and archdeacon of Leicester in 1886. He had the honour of being elected an honorary fellow of his college in 1883, and in 1887 he became fellow of the college of St. Mary and St. John, Lichfield. The Bishop is an enthusiastic botanist, geologist, antiquary, and musician. As a headmaster, in spite of his severity, he won the warm regard of most of his pupils, and in some educational matters, notably in regard to science teaching, he was in advance of his time.

Montana, The Right Rev. Leigh Richmond Brewer, Bishop of; *Helena, Montana*. He was born in Berkshire, Vermont, on Jan. 20, 1839. He entered Hobart College and graduated there with honours in 1863, and at the General Theological Seminary, New York, in 1866. He was ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867. Mr. Brewer was rector of Grace Church, Carthage, New York, for six years, when he became rector of Trinity Church, Watertown, New York. He was then elected Missionary Bishop of Montana, and was consecrated in Trinity Church, Watertown, on Dec. 8, 1880. In his triennial report made to the Board of Missions in 1883 Bishop Brewer gave an interesting account of his missionary labours in Montana.

Montreal, The Right Rev. William Bennett Bond, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Court*, 42, *Union Avenue, Montreal, Quebec, Canada*. He was born at Truro in 1815, and received his education in various schools in Cornwall and in London, but at an early age he emigrated to Newfoundland, where after a time he studied for Holy Orders under Archdeacon Bridge. In 1840 he removed to Quebec and was ordained deacon, and priest in 1841. For several years, under the direction of Bishop Mountain, he organized mission stations in the eastern part of the province of Quebec. He returned to Newfoundland, and married Miss Eliza Langley. He was missionary at Lachine from 1842 to 1848, when he went to St. George's, Montreal, as curate, and served there from 1848 to 1860.

He was rector of St. George's, Montreal, from 1860 to 1872, and Archdeacon of Montreal from 1871 to 1874. He did a great work at St. George's. A man of fine presence and a splendid organizer, he soon won and retained the hearts of his flock. In 1863 he secured the Rev. Edward Sullivan (afterwards Bishop of Algoma), a notable preacher, as his curate. In 1866 Mr. Bond was made canon of Christ Church Cathedral. In 1868 Mr. Sullivan left him, and Mr. Bond secured the Rev. J. Carmichael (now Dean of Montreal) as his curate. In 1870 old St. George's Church was abandoned, and a new church was built on a fine site on Dominion Square. Canon Bond became Dean of Montreal in 1874. In 1878 Bishop Oxenden resigned the see of Montreal, and Dean Bond was elected to succeed him on the first ballot. He was consecrated on January 25, 1879, in St. George's Church. Bishop Bond identified himself from the first with the interests of the poor country clergy, and strove successfully to relieve the mission fund of debt. He took a great interest in the theological college which had been started by Bishop Oxenden. In 1882 Trinity Church, Montreal, was saved from the auctioneer's hammer, chiefly by the liberality of Mr. A. F. Gault, who also gave a handsome donation to the theological college, under Canon Henderson, father-in-law of Bishop Newnham, of Moosonee. In 1883, Bishop Bond was left \$30,000, which he distributed between the Mission Fund, the Theological College, and the Superannuation Fund. He warmly supported the Sabrevois mission work among the French Canadians, the Sabrevois missionary college, and the Ladies' College at Dunham. Bishop Bond is an indefatigable worker, visiting each clergyman in his diocese at least once a year. In 1892 a lady left \$20,000 for the Mission Fund and the Theological College, and in 1896 Mr. Gault gave the Theological College an entirely new building. By the terms of another will, two charities, one for emigrants, and the other for aged ladies in reduced circumstances, have been established in the diocese. Bishop Bond has received the degrees of M.A. and D.C.L. from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and the degree of LL.D. from McGill University.

Moosonee, The Right Rev. Jervois Arthur Newnham, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's Court, Moose Fort, via Mattawa, Ottawa River, Canada*. He was born at Combe Down Vicarage, near Bath, in 1854, his father then being vicar of Corsham, Wiltshire. He came to Montreal in 1873, and went to the M'Gill University in Montreal, where he graduated B.A. in 1878 and M.A. in 1883. He also attended the Diocesan Theological College in Montreal. He was ordained deacon in 1878 and priest in 1880. He was a missionary at Onslow, Montreal, from 1878 to 1882 ; curate of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, from 1882 to 1886 ; rector of St. Matthias, Montreal, from 1886 to 1890 ; and member of the Diocesan Board of Examiners from 1887 to 1890. In 1891 he went to Moosonee to join Bishop Horden, with the view of ultimately taking up as Bishop that great missionary's work. He laboured under Bishop Horden with zeal. In four months he could preach in the difficult Cree language. He returned to Montreal in 1892, and married Miss Letty Henderson, daughter of Canon Henderson, Principal of the Diocesan College of Montreal. Bishop Horden died in 1893, and the Church Missionary Society immediately nominated Mr. Newnham as his successor. He was consecrated in Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, on August 6, 1893. The Bishop has published in various periodicals vivid descriptions of his missionary labours. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from St. John's College, Manitoba, in 1893.

Moray, Ross, and Caithness, The Right Rev. James Butler Knill Kelly, Lord Bishop of ; *Eden Court, Inverness, N.B.* He was born in England in 1832, and was educated at Clare College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A. in 1854, and proceeded M.A. in 1858 and D.D. in 1867. He was ordained deacon in 1855 and priest in 1856. He was curate of Abington, Northamptonshire, from 1855 to 1856 ; domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Sodor and Man from 1856 to 1864 ; and vicar of Kirk-Michael, Isle of Man, from 1860 to 1864. He left England, and was appointed archdeacon of Newfoundland, which office he held from 1865 to 1867. He was consecrated Bishop coadjutor of Newfoundland in St.

Matthew's, Croydon, on Aug. 25, 1867. The Bishop went to Nova Scotia and superintended the building of a new Church ship, called the *Star*, in which he took many visitation and confirmation tours. He was made D.C.L. of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia. In 1871 he married Louisa, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Bliss, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. In the same year the *Star* with the Bishop on board was totally wrecked on the Newfoundland coast. Lieutenant Curling, R.E. (afterwards the Rev. J. J. Curling), then offered his yacht, the *Lavrock*, and ultimately quitted his profession and devoted himself to missionary work. The Bishop lost no time in making a visitation of distant stations in the *Lavrock*. In 1872 the Bishop went to England and obtained more men for service in Newfoundland, and aid in the endowment of the diocese. Bishop Feild died in June, 1876, and Dr. Kelly succeeded him. In 1876 he started, as a memorial to Bishop Feild, a fund for completing the Cathedral at St. John's. His arduous labours (he was not so good a sailor as Bishop Feild) began to tell on him, and after a serious illness, as he could not obtain a coadjutor Bishop, he was obliged to resign in July, 1877. He was welcomed by Dr. Jacobson, Bishop of Chester, and appointed Bishop Commissary of Chester in 1879, which office he held till 1884. He was presented to the vicarage of Kirkby, Lancashire, by the Earl of Sefton, in 1877, which he held till 1880, when he was appointed archdeacon of Macclesfield. He served as Bishop Commissary to Dr. Moberly, Bishop of Salisbury, from 1884 till the latter's death in 1885. In 1885 he was elected Bishop Coadjutor to Dr. Eden, Bishop of Moray, Ross, and Caithness, *cum jure successionis*, being also appointed Provost of St. Andrew's Cathedral, Inverness. He succeeded to the see on the death of Dr. Eden in 1886.

Mylne, The Right Rev. Louis George, late Lord Bishop of Bombay; *Bombay, Western India*. He is the son of Major Charles David Mylne, of the Honourable East India Company's service, by his marriage with Miss Catherine Wilhelmina Liesching, was born in Paris in 1843, and was educated at Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, and the University of St. Andrew's. He afterwards went up to

Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and obtained a second class in classical moderations in 1864, and graduated B.A. in 1866, with a first class in the final classical school. He was ordained deacon in 1867 and priest in 1868. He was curate of North Moreton, Berkshire, from 1867 to 1870, and tutor of Keble College, Oxford, from 1870 to 1876. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Bombay on May 1, 1876, in St. Paul's Cathedral. In the same year he received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford. He is the author of *English Church Life in India, its Special Dangers and Safeguards* (1884); *Corporate Life of the Church in India, its Special Dangers and Safeguards* (1888); *Counsels and Principles of the Lambeth Conference of 1888*; *Sermons preached in St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay* (1890); *Cathedral Sermons* (1893); *Churchmen and the Higher Criticism* (1893); and *Hopes for Reunion* (1896). He married, in 1879, Amy Frederica, daughter of Mr. G. W. Moultrie. The Bishop resigned his see in 1897.

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Nassau, The Right Rev. Edward Townson Churton, Lord Bishop of; *Addington House, Nassau, Bahamas*. He is a son of the Ven. Edward Churton, Rector of Crayke and Archdeacon of Cleveland, by Caroline, daughter of the Ven. J. J. Watson, Archdeacon of St. Alban's. He was born at Crayke in 1841, and was educated at Eton and at Oriel College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A. in 1865 and M.A. in 1866, and was ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867. He was curate of Hope, Derbyshire, from 1866 to 1868; vicar of Ganton, Yorkshire, from 1868 to 1872; curate of St. Mary Magdalene, Paddington, from 1873 to 1877; and vicar of St. Bartholomew, Charlton-next-Dover, from 1877 to 1886. In 1877 he paid a visit to South Africa, and conducted a mission in the Cathedral of Cape Town. He was consecrated Bishop of Nassau on Feb. 24, 1886, at Lambeth, and he received the honorary degree of D.D. at Oxford in the same year. His jurisdiction extends over the Bahama islands and their dependencies, together with the Turk, and Caicos islands, which were separated from the see of Jamaica in 1861, an area of 12,000 square miles in all. He was the author of *The Island Missionary of the Bahamas, a Manual of Instruction and Routine*, 3rd edition; *The Missionary's Foundation of Christian Doctrine*, 2nd edition, 1892; and *Retreat Addresses*, 1893. The Bishop married in 1867 Caroline Mary, only daughter of the Rev. C. J. Daniel, Vicar of Hope (she died in 1890).

Natal, The Right Rev. Arthur Hamilton Baynes, Lord Bishop of; *Natal, South Africa*. He is a son of the late Rev. Joseph Ash Baynes, and was born at Lee Park, Blackheath, in 1854. He was educated at St. Andrew's and Göttingen

Universities, and at Oriel College, Oxford, where he was Ludwell and Robinson exhibitioner, and he graduated B.A. with a 1st class in the final classical school in 1879, and M.A. in 1882. He was ordained deacon in 1881 and priest in 1882. He was curate of St. Mary, Nottingham, from 1881 to 1884; vicar of St. James, Nottingham, and chaplain to the Nottingham General Hospital from 1884 to 1888; domestic chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury from 1888 to 1892; Six Preacher in Canterbury Cathedral from 1891 to 1893; and vicar of Christ Church, Greenwich, from 1892 to 1893. He was consecrated Lord Bishop in Natal and Maritzburg in Westminster Abbey on September 29, 1893. Bishop Baynes's jurisdiction covers the colony of Natal, an area of over 21,000 square miles. The Bishops of the province have resolved to recommend the adoption of "Natal" as the title of the Bishop (it is already the alternative title of the Diocese) to the Provincial Synod, and to approve its use in the meantime. The see of Natal remained vacant after the death of Bishop Colenso in 1883. In 1886 the Rev. Sir G. W. Cox, Bart., was elected, but this choice was not confirmed by the Crown. Meanwhile the work of the bishopric was done by the Bishop of the new see of Maritzburg, Dr. Macrorie, who resigned in 1892. Bishop Baynes married in 1894 Cecilia, daughter of Canon Crompton, of Natal.

Nebraska, The Right Rev. George Worthington, Bishop of; *Omaha, Nebraska.* He comes of an English family who removed to America early in the seventeenth century, and settled in New England, Maryland and Virginia. His immediate family were well known in Massachusetts. He was born at Lenox, Mass., on October 14, 1840. He graduated at Hobart College, N.Y., in 1860, and at the General Theological Seminary, New York, in 1863. He was ordained deacon in June, 1863, and priest in 1864. He served as an assistant at St. Paul's Church, Troy, N.Y., and then became rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, N.Y., but soon removed to St. John's Church, Detroit, Michigan, where he remained as rector for seventeen years. This church, with its three mission chapels, the latter being built during the rectorship of Dr. Worthington, was one of the

largest Protestant Episcopal churches in the West, numbering in 1885 over fourteen hundred communicants, and having in connexion with it a large number of charitable organizations. Dr. Worthington was for many years President of the Diocesan Standing Committee of Michigan, Examining Chaplain of the Diocese, and continuously Deputy to the General Convention. He was twice elected by the clerical vote to the Bishopric of Michigan, but, not being confirmed by the majority of the laity, he withdrew his name after the first ballot, the clergy, however, continuing to vote for him. In 1883, the House of Bishops, at the General Convention assembled in Philadelphia, nominated Dr. Worthington to the House of Deputies, and he was elected to be the missionary bishop of Shanghai, China, which he declined. Upon the death of Bishop Clarkson in March, 1884, the Diocesan Council assembled in May following, elected him Bishop of Nebraska, which he also declined. In the same year, at a special Convention, he was again elected, and this time he accepted. He was consecrated in St. John's Church, Detroit, on February 24, 1885. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Hobart College in 1876, and that of LL.D. in 1885. He received also the degree of D.D. *ad eundem* from Racine College in 1889. The Bishop has devoted his time during his Episcopate to the missionary work of his vast jurisdiction, and is seldom absent from his diocese for any great length of time. He has delivered several charges to his clergy and laity, and has occasionally contributed articles for the Press. In 1889 the western part of the diocese was set off as the missionary jurisdiction of The Platte.

Nelson, The Right Rev. Charles Oliver Mules, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishopdale, Nelson, New Zealand*. He is the eldest son of the Rev. T. H. Mules, Vicar of Ilminster, Somerset, and was born at Ilminster in 1837. He was educated at Ilminster grammar school from 1846 to 1852, and at Cheltenham College from 1852 to 1856. He then went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. (senior optime) in 1860, and M.A. in 1863. In 1863 he also received the degree of M.A. at Oxford, *comitatis causa*. He was ordained deacon in 1864 and priest in

1865. He was curate of Whorlton, co. Durham, from 1864 to 1865, and of Stradbroke, Suffolk, from 1865 to 1866. He then went out to New Zealand, and became incumbent of Brightwater with Waimea, which living he held till 1892. He was chaplain to Dr. Suter, Bishop of Nelson, from 1869 to 1892, and Archdeacon of Waimea from 1880 to 1892. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Nelson on Feb. 24, 1892, in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Wellington, New Zealand. His jurisdiction covers the north of the south island of New Zealand, an area of 20,000 square miles. The Bishop married in 1870 Laura, daughter of Capt. F. H. Blundell, late 11th Light Dragoons.

Nevada, Utah, and Western Colorado, The Right Rev. Abiel Leonard, Bishop of; *Salt Lake City, Utah*. He was born at Fayette, Missouri, on June 26, 1848. He is a son of Judge Abiel Leonard, and great-grandson of the Rev. Abiel Leonard, who was chaplain in 1776 to General George Washington. In 1870 he graduated at Dartmouth College, and in 1873 at the General Theological Seminary. His ministerial career has been entirely in the west. He was rector of Calvary Church, Sedalia, Missouri, for three years, and then of Trinity Church, Hannibal, Missouri, for four years. In 1881 he was called to Trinity Church, Atchison, Kansas, where he remained till 1887, when he was elected missionary Bishop of Utah and Nevada. He was consecrated on January 25, 1888. During his residence in Kansas he was secretary of the diocesan convention, delegate to the General Convention, and for four years a member of the standing committee of the diocese. He received the degree of D.D. from Griswold College, and from Bethany, Topeka, Kansas, in 1887. The General Convention of 1895 added Western Colorado to his jurisdiction. It is a curious fact that the Bishop and Dr. Ethelbert Talbot, Missionary Bishop of Wyoming and Idaho, were born in the same town, were prepared for college at the same schools, graduated at the same time and from the same classes at Dartmouth College and the General Theological Seminary, were ordained to the diaconate and priesthood at the same time, and now their episcopal jurisdictions are side by side.

Newark, The Right Rev. Thomas Alfred Starkey, Bishop of ; *East Orange, New Jersey*. He was born in Philadelphia in 1824. He was educated as a civil engineer, and practised that profession from 1839 to 1845. He then resolved to enter the ministry, and having studied theology for two years, was ordained deacon in 1847 and priest in 1848. From 1847 to 1850 he served as missionary in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he founded the Church of the Holy Apostles at St. Clair. He was rector of Christ Church, Troy, N.Y., from 1850 to 1854 ; of St. Paul, Albany, N.Y., from 1854 to 1858 ; of Trinity Church, Cleveland, Ohio, from 1858 to 1869 ; and of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D.C., from 1869 to 1872. He served from 1875 to 1876 in the Mission rooms, New York city, and became rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson, New Jersey, in 1877. He received the degree of D.D. from Hobart College in 1864. He was elected Bishop of Northern New Jersey in 1879, and was consecrated on January 8, 1880. The name of his diocese was changed to Newark in 1886, and about the same time the Bishop removed his residence to East Orange. The Bishop attended the Lambeth Conference in 1888, and took a leading part in promoting closer relations between the Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church of America.

Newcastle, The Right Rev. Edgar Jacob, Lord Bishop of ; *Benwell Tower, Newcastle-on-Tyne*. He is the son of the Ven. Philip Jacob, archdeacon of Winchester, by Anna Sophia, daughter of the Rev. the Hon. Gerard T. Noel, canon of Winchester. He was born in 1844, and was educated at Winchester, and at New College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He obtained a first class in classical moderations, and graduated B.A., taking a third class in the final classical school in 1867. He proceeded M.A. in 1870, and received the degree of D.D. by diploma in 1895. In 1896 the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred on him by Durham University. He was ordained deacon in 1868, and priest in 1869. He was curate of Taynton, in the diocese of Oxford, from 1868 to 1869 ; curate of Witney, from 1869 to 1871 ; curate in charge of St. James,

Bermondsey, from 1871 to 1872; domestic chaplain to Dr. Milman, Bishop of Calcutta, from 1872 to 1876; commissary of the Bishop of Calcutta, Dr. Johnson, from 1876 to 1888; examining chaplain to Dr. Harold Browne, Bishop of Winchester, from 1876 to 1891; vicar of Portsea, from 1878 to 1896; honorary canon of Winchester, from 1884 to 1896; honorary chaplain to the Queen, from 1887 to 1890; chaplain in ordinary to the Queen, from 1890 to 1895; chaplain to Dr. Thorold, Bishop of Winchester, from 1891 to 1895; chaplain to Dr. Davidson, Bishop of Winchester, from 1895 to 1896; rural dean of Landport, and chaplain to H.M. Prison, Kingston, Portsmouth, from 1892 to 1896; proctor in Convocation for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, from 1895 to 1896; and hon. secretary to the Board of Missions for the Province of Canterbury, from 1888 to 1896. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Newcastle, in succession to Dr. Wilberforce translated to Chichester, in York Minster, on January 25, 1896. The title of the see is "Newcastle," not "Newcastle-on-Tyne." His jurisdiction extends over the city and county of Newcastle; the county of Northumberland; the town and county of Berwick-on-Tweed; and the ancient common law parish of Alston, with its chapelries, in the county of Cumberland. The Bishop is the author of *The Divine Society* (Cambridge Lectures on Pastoral Theology), 1890. Dr. Jacob was a particularly successful parish priest. At Portsea, where he had to provide for the spiritual needs of a rapidly increasing population, he did a remarkable work, being assisted in the building of a large and stately parish church, by the munificence of the late Mr. W. H. Smith, M.P. The Bishop has already made his mark among the large industrial population of his diocese, and has made his influence felt also in the Convocation of York.

Newcastle, New South Wales, The Right Rev. George Henry Stanton, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Court, Morpeth, New South Wales, Australia.* He is the son of the late Mr. William Stanton, English correspondent of Inland Revenue, and was born at Stratford, in Essex, in 1835. He was educated at King's College, London, and at Magdalen Hall, Oxford (now Hertford College), where

he graduated B.A. in 1858, and M.A. in 1862. He was ordained deacon in 1858 and priest in 1859. He was curate of Christ Church, Rotherhithe, from 1858 to 1862; of All Saints, Maidstone, from 1862 to 1864; and of St. Saviour, Fitzroy Square, from 1864 to 1867. In 1867 he became vicar of Holy Trinity, St. Giles-in-the-Fields, where he remained until 1878, when, on June 24, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of North Queensland in St. Paul's Cathedral. He received the honorary degree of D.D. at Oxford in the same year. He was translated to the see of Newcastle in 1891. The Bishop is unmarried.

Newfoundland and Bermuda, The Right Rev. Llewellyn Jones, Lord Bishop of; *St. John's, Newfoundland,* and *Hamilton, Bermuda.* He is a son of Mr. Edward Jones, of Liverpool, by Harriet, daughter of Mr. James Paton, of Crailing, Kelso, N.B., and was born in Liverpool on October 11, 1840. He was educated at the Liverpool Collegiate Institution, at Cheltenham College, and at Harrow. He went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, and graduated B.A. in 1862, and M.A. in 1866, and also spent some time at Wells Theological College. He was ordained deacon in 1864 and priest in 1865. He was curate of Bromsgrove from 1864 to 1874, and Rector of Little Hereford with Ashford-Carbonell, Herefordshire, from 1874 to 1878. On the resignation by Dr. Kelly, the present Bishop of Moray and Ross, of the see of Newfoundland, the Synod delegated the selection of a successor to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and the Secretary of the S.P.G. They selected Mr. Jones, who was accordingly consecrated on May 1, 1878, in St. Paul's Cathedral. He received the degree of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, from Cambridge University in the same year. The Bishop arrived at St. John's on June 4, 1878, and in fifteen months he had visited almost every corner of his vast diocese, which covers an area of 40,200 square miles. In 1879, on the invitation of the Synod of Bermuda, he undertook the Episcopal supervision of those Islands, and in the following year he paid Bermuda his first official visit. He found the yacht *Lavrock*, given by the Rev. J. J. Curling, of great use in his visitations of the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador.

In 1881 the Bishop married Elizabeth Alice, the second daughter of Sir Adams George Archibald, K.C.M.G., then Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia. The Bishop set himself to complete the Cathedral, the nave of which had been built by Bishop Feild, and, though the undertaking was a costly one, owing to the somewhat ambitious nature of the original design, he was so well supported by his people, many of whom, in addition to their subscriptions, joined in assuming any outstanding liability, that in 1885 the choir and transepts were completed and consecrated, the sermon on the occasion being preached by the late Bishop of Nova Scotia. In July, 1892, a terrible fire devastated St. John's, burning the Cathedral, the Bishop's house, the houses of the city clergy, the Synod Hall, the Orphanage and the Schools, and even damaging the Church ship, the *Lavrock*. Ten thousand people were left homeless. One clergyman said, "omnia mea mecum porto," and the Bishop lost practically everything but some articles of clothing. The Cathedral was only insured for a small amount. The Bishop at once appealed to the Church abroad for assistance, and followed up the appeal by visiting Canada, the United States, and England. The result of these efforts was the collection of upwards of £16,000, and mainly through this instrumentality the choir and transepts were restored, and the other Church buildings re-erected. The nave of the Cathedral is still in ruins. Then the financial crisis came on the Colony. The Commercial and Union Banks suspended payment, and the clergy were in want of the bare necessities of life. A special relief fund was opened, and their immediate wants were provided for, but the self-denying labours of the devoted clergy inevitably received a great check, and the work of the Diocese has been sadly crippled.

New Hampshire, The Right Rev. William Woodruff Niles, Bishop of; *Concord, New Hampshire*. He was born at Hatley, in Lower Canada, on May 24, 1832. He graduated at Trinity College in 1857, and was a tutor there for a short time. He then entered Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, where he graduated in 1861. He was ordained deacon in 1861, and priest in St. Philip's

Church, Wiscasset, Me., of which he had charge during his diaconate, in 1862. On his ordination to the priesthood he became rector of St. Philip's Church, Wiscasset. In 1864 he was appointed professor of the Latin language and literature at Trinity College, and was at the same time rector of St. John's Church, Warehouse Point, Connecticut. He was elected second Bishop of New Hampshire, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Concord, N.H., on September 21, 1870. At the time of his consecration he was a British subject, and he was not naturalized as an American citizen until December, 1873. He is the author of various addresses, essays, magazine articles, and articles in cyclopædias; and he edited the *Churchman* in Hartford from 1866 to 1867. The Bishop received the degree of S.T.D. from Trinity College in 1870 and from Dartmouth College in 1879, and the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College in 1896.

New Jersey, The Right Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of; *Trenton, New Jersey*. He was born at Castlewellan, in the north of Ireland, on April 25, 1831. On his father's death in 1840 he came to the United States, and went to school at Lansingburg, N.Y. He graduated at Trinity College in 1854, and at the Episcopal General Theological seminary in 1857. He was ordained deacon in Trinity Church, New York, on June 28, 1857, and priest in St. Paul's Church, Troy, N.Y., on Aug. 14, 1858, by Bishop Horatio Potter. He was assistant to the rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy, from 1857 to 1860, when he was called to be rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. In 1867 he became rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which post he held until 1875. He received the degree of S.T.D. from Trinity in 1872, and served as deputy to the General Convention in 1871 and 1874. He was consecrated Bishop of New Jersey in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N.J. on Feb. 2, 1875. After residing at Burlington for a time, he removed the see house to Trenton. The Bishop has published occasional sermons, addresses, and pastoral letters. He wrote a preface to the Rev. H. H. Oberly's *Lessons on the Prayer-Book Catechism*

for the use of Children. During his episcopate the original see of New Jersey has been divided.

New Mexico and Arizona, The Right Rev. John Mills Kendrick, Missionary Bishop of; *Phoenix, Arizona.* He was born at Gambier, Ohio, on May 14, 1836. He graduated at Marietta College in 1856, and was admitted to the bar in the State of New York. Afterwards, however, he entered the theological school at his native place to prepare for Holy Orders. His studies were interrupted by two years' service in the Federal Army during the Civil War. Entering as a private, he became a captain and assistant adjutant-general of the United States forces. Graduating in 1864, he was ordained deacon in that year and priest in 1865. After a term of mission work in Put-in Bay, Ohio, he became, in 1867, rector of St. Andrew's Church, Fort Scott, Kansas. He was called in 1869 to St. Paul's Church, Leavenworth, Kansas, and returned to Ohio in 1875 to accept the charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Columbus. From 1878 to the time of his consecration in 1889 he served as a diocesan general missionary, and for five years he was superintendent of city missions in Cincinnati. He received in 1888 the degree of D.D. from Gambier College. He was consecrated in Trinity Church, Columbus, Ohio, on January 10, 1889. In spite of great obstacles, the Bishop administered his diocese with singular judgment and success. The Bishop, who is the son of John Kendrick, LL.D., married on June 28, 1864, at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Miss Sarah H. Allen.

Newton, The Right Rev. John Brockenbrough, Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia; *Richmond, Virginia.* He is the son of the Hon. Willoughby Newton and Mary S. Brockenbrough, and was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia on Feb. 7, 1839. He was educated at the Episcopal high school near Alexandria, in his native State. He decided to adopt the medical profession, and graduated M.D. at the medical college of Virginia in 1860. During the Civil War he was first an assistant and then a full surgeon in the Confederate States Army, and served throughout the war. When peace was restored, he practised medicine for a time, in Westmoreland county. He then entered upon a course

of theological study, and was ordained deacon on June 25, 1871, and priest on June 29, in the following year, by Bishop Whittle. For four years he was rector of South Farnham parish, Essex County, Va.; for eight years rector of St. Luke's Church, Norfolk; and for eight years rector of the Monumental Church, Richmond. From 1887 to 1892 he was a deputy to the General Convention. He was elected Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia, on Jan. 31, 1894, and was consecrated in his church in Richmond on May 16. The Bishop has received the degree of D.D. from Washington and Lee University, and from the University of the South. He has published some sermons and addresses. He married, in 1862, Roberta Page Williamson.

New Westminster, The Right Rev. John Dart, Lord Bishop of; *New Westminster, British Columbia*. He was born in Devonshire in 1837, and went out to India as Warden of St. Thomas's College, Ceylon, being ordained deacon and priest by the Bishop of Colombo (Dr. Chapman) in 1860 and 1861. He was appointed examining chaplain to Dr. Piers Claughton, the second Bishop of Colombo, and while he was in Ceylon he procured the affiliation of St. Thomas's College with the University of Calcutta. He came back to England and entered at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. with a second class in the old school of law and history in 1867, and M.A. in 1869. He became principal of the Training College at York, and afterwards vice-principal and science lecturer at St. Peter's College, Peterborough. He then went out to Canada, and was appointed, in 1875, president of King's University, Windsor, Nova Scotia, and canon of St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax. King's University gave him the honorary degree of D.C.L. in 1877. In 1885 he returned to England and acted as organizing secretary of the S.P.G. for the diocese of Manchester till 1895. On the death of Dr. Sillitoe there was some difficulty in filling up the see of New Westminster, whereupon the Bishops of Caledonia, Columbia, London, Norwich, and St. Albans were asked to nominate a suitable clergyman. They chose Dr. Dart, who was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 29, 1895, in which year he received the honorary degree of D.D. at Oxford. He arrived

in New Westminster with Mrs. Dart and his four sons in August, 1895. His jurisdiction covers the southern half of the mainland of British Columbia, an area of 186,000 square miles.

New York, The Right Rev. Henry Codman Potter, Bishop of ; 29, *Lafayette Place, New York*. He comes of a highly distinguished family of divines, legislators, and men who have in various capacities done good service to the State. He is a younger son of the Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, who was Bishop of Pennsylvania for twenty years, and his mother was the only daughter of President Nott of Union College. Of his brothers, Clarkson Nott Potter, an able engineer and lawyer, was for many years a member of Congress ; General Robert Potter greatly distinguished himself in the war ; Edward Tuckerman Potter is both an ecclesiastical architect and a musical composer ; and the Rev. Eliphalet Nott Potter refused the Bishopric of Nebraska in 1884. Dr. H. C. Potter was born at Schenectady, N.Y., on May 25, 1835 ; and after being educated chiefly at the episcopal academy in Philadelphia, graduated at the Theological Seminary of Alexandria, Virginia, in 1857, and was ordained deacon in the same year, and priest on Oct. 15, 1858. From July, 1857, till May, 1859, he was rector of Greensburgh, Pennsylvania ; and for the next seven years he had charge of St. John's, Troy, New York. He then became assistant minister of Trinity Church, Boston, where he remained two years. From May, 1868, till Jan., 1884, he was rector of Grace Church, New York City. In 1863 he was chosen president of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio ; and in 1875 he was elected Bishop of Iowa ; but he declined both offices. In 1883 Bishop Horatio Potter, of New York, asked for an assistant on account of his failing health, and the Convention of that year unanimously elected his nephew, Dr. Henry C. Potter, assistant bishop with the right of succession. He was consecrated on October 20, in the presence of forty-three bishops and three hundred of the clergy, the General Convention being then in session in Philadelphia. Soon afterwards the aged Bishop formally resigned the whole charge of the diocese to his assistant.

Bishop Horatio Potter died on January 2, 1887, when his nephew succeeded to the titular as well as the actual government of the diocese. Bishop Potter was secretary of the House of Bishops from 1866 till 1883, and for many years he was a manager of the Board of Missions. He received from Union College the degrees of A.M., D.D., and LL.D. in 1863, 1865, and 1877 respectively, and the degrees of LL.D. in 1881 and D.D. in 1883, from Trinity College, Hartford. In 1888 the University of Cambridge (England) conferred on him the degree of LL.D., Harvard University gave him the degree of D.D. in 1890, and Oxford University the degree of D.D. in 1892. The Bishop presides over the largest diocese in point of population in the United States. He has worked devotedly for the poorest of his flock, and did not hesitate to take up his residence for some time in the worst slums of New York. He has published *Sisterhoods and Deaconesses at Home and Abroad: a History of their Rise and Growth in the Protestant Episcopal Church, together with Rules for their Organization and Government* (New York, 1872); *The Gates of the East: A Winter in Egypt and Syria* (1876); *Sermons of the City* (1877); *Waymarks* (1891); also *Thirty Years Reviewed; Our Threefold Victory; Young Men's Christian Associations and their Work; The Church and her Children; The Religion for To-day*; and a charge on *The Offices of Wardens and Vestrymen*.

New York, Central, The Right Rev. Frederic Dan Huntington, Bishop of; *Syracuse, N.Y.* He was the youngest of seven sons, and was born at Hadley, Mass., on May 28, 1819. His father, the Rev. Dan Huntington, was a graduate and tutor of Yale, and an orthodox Congregational minister in Connecticut, but subsequently became a Unitarian of the school of the famous Dr. Channing of Boston. The son studied at Hopkins Academy, and graduated at Amherst in 1839, and at Harvard Divinity School in 1842. He was appointed to the charge of the South Congregational Church in Boston in 1842, where he became a noted preacher and leader in philanthropic and educational movements. He was for a short time chaplain of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts. In 1855

he became preacher to Harvard, and Plummer professor of Christian Morals in the University, being more or less closely identified with the Unitarian denomination. His theological position, however, underwent a great change. He resigned his posts at Harvard in 1860, abandoned Unitarianism, and joined the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was confirmed at Cambridge in March, 1860, and ordained deacon in Boston in September and priest in March, 1861. He organized the new Emmanuel parish of Boston, and was its rector until he was consecrated Bishop of the newly organized diocese of Central New York in Boston on April 8, 1869. He had previously refused the bishopric of Maine. In 1861 he founded, with Dr. George M. Randall, the *Church Monthly*. He contributed to various reviews and periodicals, and published many sermons and addresses. Among his works are *Sermons for the People* (Boston, 1836; 9th ed., 1869); *Lessons on the Parables of Our Saviour* (1856); *Sermons on Christian Living and Believing* (1860); *Lectures on Human Society as Illustrating the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God* (Graham and Lowell Lectures, 1860); *Elim; or, Hymns of Holy Refreshment* (1865); *Lessons for the Instruction of Children in the Divine Life* (1868); *Helps to a Holy Lent* (1872); *Steps to a Living Faith* (1873); *The Fitness of Christianity to Man* (Bohlen Lectures); *New Helps to a Holy Lent* (1876); *Personal Christian Life in the Ministry* (1887); *Forty Days with the Master* (1891); *Strikes*, a pamphlet (1891); *The Golden Rule applied to Business and Social Life* (1892); and *Christ in the Christian Year*. The Bishop has edited Archbishop Whately's *Christian Morals* (1856), and *Memorials of a Quiet Life* (1874). He was selected by the House of Bishops to write the Pastoral Letter read at the General Convention of 1883 in Philadelphia. He received the degree of D.D. from Columbia University, of L.H.D. from Syracuse University, and of S.T.D. and of LL.D. from Amherst College. The Bishop married in 1843 Hannah Dane, daughter of Mr. Epes Sargent and sister of the poet. Two of their children are in orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church. On April 8, 1894, the second Sunday after Easter, the 25th anniversary of the Bishop's

consecration was observed throughout the diocese. Historical addresses were delivered in the parish churches, and an offering amounting to more than \$4,000 was made as a testimonial of esteem and affection for the Bishop. The parishes of Syracuse united in a service at St. Paul's Cathedral, at which the Bishop was present and pronounced the benediction. A more formal commemoration of the anniversary was made in connection with the annual Diocesan Convention on Wednesday, June 13, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Syracuse. There were present three Bishops, ninety-eight other clergy, and ninety-nine lay delegates. The Bishop is trustee and visitor of Hobart College, and trustee of St. Mark's School, of Vassar College, and of the Keble School for Girls, Syracuse. He is also president of the Board of Trustees of St. John's School for Boys.

New York, Western, The Right Rev. William David Walker, Bishop of ; *See House, Buffalo, New York.* He was born in New York city, on June 29, 1839. He graduated at Columbia College in 1859, and at the General Theological Seminary, New York, in 1862. He was ordained deacon in 1862 and priest in 1863. He served as assistant minister of Calvary Church, being in special charge of the chapel connected with that church until he was consecrated missionary Bishop of North Dakota in Calvary Church on Dec. 20, 1883. The degree of S.T.D. was conferred upon him by Racine College in 1884. Ten years later he received the degree of D.D. from Oxford University and the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College, Dublin. King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, has also conferred on him the degree of D.C.L. On the death of Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, in 1896, Dr. Walker was translated to the see of Western New York. He did most useful work at Calvary Church, where his organizing ability, his sound judgment, and his eloquence as a preacher marked him for promotion to the episcopate. As Bishop of North Dakota he distinguished himself by his attachment to the Red Indians, among whom he instituted a remarkably successful evangelizing work. He invented the device of the "Cathedral car," a railway carriage fitted up for public worship, by means of which he reached many scattered

hamlets which would otherwise have remained without pastoral care. He served for a number of years as one of the Government Commission in charge of the Indians.

Niagara, The Right Rev. John Philip Du Moulin, Lord Bishop of ; *Hamilton, Ontario*. He was born in Dublin in 1836. He was one of the famous three who were brought out to Canada by Bishop Cronyn of Huron, the others being Bishop Sullivan and Dean Carmichael. He was ordained deacon and priest by Bishop Cronyn in 1862 and 1863, and served as curate to Archdeacon Brough, Rector of St. John's, London, whose fifth daughter, Frances, he married in 1863. After a short curacy at Galt he went to Montreal, where he became curate of Trinity Church, and then of St. James's. In 1871 he became Rector of St. Thomas's, Hamilton. In the following year he was elected Bishop of Algoma, but declined. From 1875 to 1882 he was Rector of St. Martin's, Montreal, canon of the cathedral and examining chaplain to the Bishop, and then he was called to the important post of Rector of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto. Here he cultivated his great gift of preaching till he became a power in the whole province. He was appointed canon residentiary and subdean of St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, in 1889, having been from 1883 to 1889 canon of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto. In 1891 he received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Trinity College, Toronto. He was elected Bishop of Niagara in succession to Bishop Hamilton, translated to Ottawa, on May 12, 1896, and was consecrated in St. James's Cathedral on June 24. Bishop Sullivan was one of the consecrating prelates, and Dean Carmichael preached the sermon, alluding to Bishop Du Moulin as his "brother, friend, and companion of more than 30 years of strangely united life."

Northern and Central Europe, see **Wilkinson, T. E.**

Norwich, The Right Rev. John Sheepshanks, Lord Bishop of ; *The Palace, Norwich*. He is the son of the Rev. Thomas Sheepshanks, rector of St. John, Coventry, and was born in Eaton Square in 1834. He was educated at Coventry Grammar School and at Christ's College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated

B.A. in 1856, taking a second class in the theological tripos, and proceeded M.A. in 1859. He was ordained deacon in 1857 and priest in 1858. He was curate of Leeds from 1857 to 1859, and rector of New Westminster and chaplain to the Bishop of Columbia from 1859 to 1867. In 1867 he visited, for the purpose of gaining information on mission work, many missions in the Pacific islands, China, and Siberia, and studied the religions of Lamaism and Shamanism, upon which he has written several papers. He was presented to the vicarage of Bilton, Yorkshire, in 1868, and to the vicarage of St. Margaret, Anfield, Walton-on-the-Hill, Liverpool, in 1873. In Liverpool, where he had a densely-populated parish, he engaged largely in the work of education, especially the promotion of higher-grade schools for the lower middle classes. In 1893, on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, he was nominated to the See of Norwich, vacant by the retirement of Bishop Pelham, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on St. Peter's Day, 1893. His jurisdiction covers the county of Norfolk and the eastern part of Suffolk. In 1895 the degree of D.D. was conferred on the Bishop by the University of Nova Scotia "in recognition of his missionary work in Canada from 1859 to 1867." Since his consecration to the great East Anglian See, the Bishop has occupied himself almost exclusively in diocesan work and the visitation of his enormous diocese. He has shown himself an advocate of various branches of Church reform, the enlistment in a greater degree of the laity in Church work, and the better sustentation of the clergy. The Bishop married, in 1870, Margaret, daughter of W. H. Ryott, M.D., of Thirsk.

Nova Scotia, The Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishopthorpe, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.* He is a son of the Rev. Septimus Courtney, Vicar of Charles, Plymouth, and was born in England on Jan. 5, 1837. He was educated at Christ's Hospital, and at King's College, London, becoming a theological associate of the latter institution in 1863, and was ordained deacon in 1864 and priest in 1865. He was curate of Hadlow, Kent, from 1864 to 1865, perpetual curate of Charles Chapel, Plymouth, from 1865 to 1870, and Incumbent of St. Jude,

Glasgow, Scotland, from 1870 to 1876. He then went to America and became assistant minister of St. Thomas's Church, New York, whence he was called to the important Rectorship of St. James's, Chicago, in 1880, and to that of St. Paul's, Boston, in 1882. In 1887 the Synod of Nova Scotia failed from various causes to obtain a successor to Bishop Binney, and the matter was left with the Archbishop of Canterbury and other prelates, but without a favourable issue. The Synod then met again, and elected Dr. Courtney by an almost unanimous vote, and he was consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia on April 25 (St. Mark's Day), 1888, in St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral, Halifax, Nova Scotia. A clerical delegation from the Diocesan Convention of Massachusetts (one member of which was the famous Phillips Brooks, then Rector of Trinity Church, Boston) was present at the consecration. Bishop Courtney attended the Lambeth Conference in 1888. He is a man of commanding presence, and an unusually able speaker. Partly as the result of his advocacy a Church school for girls was established at Windsor, Nova Scotia, in January, 1891, which has been remarkably successful. He takes a great interest in King's College, Windsor, of which he is visitor, and *ex officio* President of the Board of Governors, and which gave him the honorary degree of D.D. in 1888. He also received the honorary degree of S.T.D. from Racine College, Wisconsin, U.S.A., in 1881; and the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1889, and from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec, in 1895. The Bishop takes a great interest in missions, and is a strong advocate of giving tithes of one's income for religious purposes. He had a severe illness in 1890, which nearly proved fatal, and had to spend a whole year away from his Diocese. The Bishop is anxious for the subdivision of his large jurisdiction, which covers Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island, an area of about 25,000 square miles, and has offered to surrender a large part of the episcopal income for this purpose. He married, in 1865, Caroline Louisa, daughter of Mr. Philip Nairn, of Warren House, Northumberland.

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Ohio, The Right Rev. William Andrew Leonard, Bishop of ; *Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.* He was born at Southport, Connecticut, on July 15, 1848. His grandfather, Stephen Banks Leonard, was a member of Congress, Tioga county, New York, from 1837 to 1841. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, at St. Stephen's College, Annandale, New York, and at Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. He was curate of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., for one year, and rector of the Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn for nearly ten years. He then went to Washington city, the national capital, and became rector of the venerable parish of St. John. In 1880 he was chosen Missionary Bishop of Washington territory, but declined. He was consecrated fourth Bishop of Ohio, on Oct. 12, 1889, in St. Thomas's Church, New York. The Bishop has laid the foundations of a Cathedral, and has administered his diocese with equal energy and sagacity. He received the degree of D.D. from Washington and Lee University in 1885, and from St. Stephen's College in 1888. He has published :—*Via Sacra ; or, Footprints of Christ ; A Brief History of the Christian Church ; A Faithful Life ; The Witness of the American Church to Pure Christianity* (Bedell Lectures for 1893) ; *Church Club Lectures*, delivered in New York (1893) ; and many sermons, addresses, and essays.

Ohio, Southern, The Right Rev. Thomas Augustus Jaggard, Bishop of ; *Cincinnati, Ohio.* He was born in New York on June 2, 1839, the son of Walter and Julia Ann Niles Jaggard. He is of English descent on both sides, his

ancestors being among the first Puritan settlers of New England. His father was a banker of New York city, and his paternal grandfather a well-known merchant, whose wife was Miss Post, of the old Dutch family of that name. He was compelled, by a tendency to pulmonary trouble, to relinquish study, and for a time engaged in business. He subsequently withdrew from business, and was prepared for the Seminary under private instructors. He entered the General Theological Seminary of New York, and, while pursuing his course there, was admitted to the diaconate in 1860, in order that he might assist his rector, the Rev. John Carpenter Smith, of St. George's Church, Flushing, Long Island. He was ordained priest in 1863. Immediately upon the completion of his theological course, he was called to the charge of Trinity Church, Bergen Point, New Jersey. In April, 1862, he married Anna Louisa Lawrence, daughter of the Hon. John W. Lawrence, of Flushing, Long Island. He accepted, in 1862, a call to the rectorship of "the Memorial Church of the Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D.," in the City of New York. He remained in that charge until 1867, when he became rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers-on-the-Hudson. Here he founded a hospital which has since become a large and useful institution, and is known as St. John's Riverside Hospital. In 1870 he succeeded the famous Phillips Brooks in the rectorship of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia. In 1874 he received from the University of Pennsylvania the honorary degree of D.D. In that year the diocese of Ohio, which had been coterminous with the State, was divided into equal parts by a line running east and west. To the northern section was reserved the name Ohio, while the southern half became the diocese of Southern Ohio. Upon the death of Bishop McIlvaine, the division was effected, Dr. Jaggard being elected Bishop of the new diocese of Southern Ohio. He was consecrated in Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, on April 28, 1875, and immediately entered upon his duties. In 1887, failing health, the result, unquestionably, of his devoted labours, compelled him to request that a Bishop Coadjutor be elected. (*See Vincent*, the Right Rev. Boyd.) To Dr. Vincent the Bishop has formally assigned

his episcopal powers. The Bishop has published baccalaureate addresses before the Universities of Pennsylvania and Ohio; an address to the graduating class of the Philadelphia Divinity School; a sermon preached before the American Social Science Association; *The Ministry of Phillips Brooks*; *Duty of the Clergy in Relation to Modern Skepticism* (charge, 1883); as well as various pastorals and addresses on general subjects.

Oklahoma, and Indian Territory, The Right Rev. Francis Key Brooke, Bishop of; *Guthrie, Oklahoma*. He was born at Gambier, Ohio, on Nov. 2, 1852, the son of the Rev. Professor John Thomson Brooke, D.D., and Louisa Rebecca (Houston) Brooke. He graduated B.A. at Kenyon College, Gambier, in 1874, and M.A. in 1882. He was ordained deacon in 1875, and priest in 1877. He served successively at College Hill, Portsmouth, Piqua, and Sandusky, Ohio. He was rector of St. Peter's Church, St. Louis, from 1886 to 1888, and at Atchison, Kansas, from 1888 to 1892. He was a trustee first of Kenyon College, and later of Bethany College. In the Kansas Theological School he was lecturer on apologetics and ethics. When chosen by the General Convention at Baltimore on Oct. 21, 1892, to the missionary See of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, he was Dean of the North-East Convocation of Kansas, and an honorary canon of the Cathedral. He received the degree of D.D. from the Kansas Theological School in November, 1892. He was consecrated on Jan. 6, 1893, in Grace Cathedral, Topeka, Kansas. The Bishop has been singularly successful in much difficult pioneer work. The General Convention of 1895 changed his title to "Bishop of Oklahoma and Indian Territory." He married on Jan. 5, 1881, Mildred Ruth Baldwin. He has published several episcopal addresses and missionary reports.

Oluwole, The Right Rev. Isaac, Assistant Bishop in Western Equatorial Africa; *Lagos, West Africa*. Dr. Oluwole, who, like the famous Bishop Crowther, is a native African, was educated at Fourah Bay College, which is affiliated to the University of Durham, and graduated B.A. in 1879. He was ordained deacon in 1881 and priest in

1884, in the diocese of Sierra Leone. From 1879 to 1893 he was principal of the C.M.S. Grammar School at Lagos, and on June 29, 1893, he was consecrated, together with Bishop Charles Phillips, Assistant Bishop of Western Equatorial Africa, in St. Paul's Cathedral. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Durham University in the same year.

Olympia, The Right Rev. William Morris Barker, Missionary Bishop of; *Tacoma, Washington, U.S.A.* He was born at Towanda, Pennsylvania, on May 12, 1854. He was educated at his father's classical school in Germantown, Pennsylvania; at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1873; and at the Berkeley Divinity School. For two years he was an assistant master in the Bishop Scott grammar school, Portland, Oregon. He was ordained deacon in 1879, serving the curacy of St. John's Church, Troy, New York, and was ordained priest in 1880. After serving as curate at St. John's Church, Washington, D.C., he became rector of St. Paul's Church, in the same city. From 1887 to 1889 he was rector of St. Luke's Church, Baltimore, Maryland. Until his consecration he was in charge of St. Paul's Church, Duluth, and president of St. Luke's Hospital in that city. He received the degree of D.D. from Seabury Divinity School in 1893. He was consecrated Missionary Bishop of Western Colorado in St. Paul's Church, Duluth, on January 25, 1893. After eighteen months' service in his mission field, at a meeting of the House of Bishops held in New York in October, 1894, an order was passed by which the Bishop was relieved of his episcopal functions in the Missionary District of Western Colorado, and was directed to exercise episcopal functions in the Missionary District of Olympia, comprising the western portion of the State of Washington. The Bishop has published various sermons, reports, and addresses.

Ontario, The Most Rev. John Travers Lewis, Lord Archbishop of, and Metropolitan; *Kingston, Ontario, Canada.* He was born in 1825 at Garry Cloyne Castle, county Cork, being the son of the Rev. John Lewis. He was educated at Hamblin and Porter's school, Cork, and at Trinity College, Dublin. At the University he graduated

B.A. as senior moderator in ethics and logic, and gold medallist in mathematics in 1847, and obtained a first class in the Divinity testimonium examination of 1848. He was ordained deacon in 1848 and priest in 1849. His first curacy was at Newtown-Butler, co. Fermanagh, which he held from 1848 to 1850. He then went out as S.P.G. missionary to West Hawkesbury, Canada, where he remained for four years. At Hawkesbury he was practically travelling missionary for a large part of the Ottawa district, and while he was there, in 1851, he married Anne Henrietta Margaret, daughter of the Hon. Henry Sherwood, some time Attorney-General for Upper Canada. He was then appointed to the rectory of Brockville, a rising frontier town, and there he laboured till 1862. In 1855 he received the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College, Dublin, and soon afterwards he proceeded B.D. and D.D. In 1857 Trinity College, Toronto, conferred upon him the honorary degree of D.C.L., and he proceeded *ad eundem* at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Dr. Lewis acquired a reputation as an admirable speaker, not of the impassioned, but of the calm and logical kind.

On June 12, 1861, the clergy and laity of a suggested new diocese met in Kingston, to elect a bishop. Dr. Lewis was elected, and it was decided by Bishop Strachan that the name of the see should be Ontario. Owing to some formalities as to letters patent which are now dispensed with, Dr. Lewis was not consecrated till March 25, 1862. This, the first episcopal consecration outside Great Britain, and the last occasion on which Royal letters patent were issued to a self-governing colony, took place in St. George's Cathedral, Kingston. Probably in any walk of life Dr. Lewis would have attained distinction. His long episcopate has been characterised by an almost statesmanlike grasp, united in an extraordinary degree with moderation and businesslike prudence. His diocese is enormous, but he moved cautiously. He would not consent to the increase of missionaries unless there was a reasonable prospect of decent maintenance for them, and events have proved the wisdom of this policy. By his efforts the liberality of Canadian Church people was largely increased. He formed

a Sustentation Fund and a Widows' and Orphans' Fund for his diocese. He became famous for his admirable Confirmation addresses, and the number of regular communicants in the diocese grew steadily year by year. In 1866 Dr. Lewis went to London to impress upon Archbishop Longley the importance of granting the request of the Provincial Synod of Canada—to summon a general council of the Anglican Episcopate to meet at Lambeth, in answer to a resolution proposed by himself to that synod. Dr. Lewis was thus the originator of the Lambeth Conference, and was present at its meetings in 1867.

There were fears in his diocese that the Bishop had allied himself too closely with the extreme High Church party, but at the Synod of 1869 he clearly showed that he was not in favour of advanced ritual. His tact and masterly ability were shown perhaps most clearly in his management of his Synod, which for years supported him by overwhelming majorities. In Ontario, unlike other Canadian dioceses, the patronage of livings had been entirely in the hands of the Bishop, an arrangement which did not please everybody; but even on this vexed question the Synod supported their Bishop in no half-hearted fashion. In 1871 the Bishop removed his residence to Ottawa, owing to the rising importance of the capital of the Dominion. In the Synod of 1871 a proposal was made for the election of a coadjutor Bishop to reside in Kingston, but, though the Bishop made great efforts to carry it, it was lost. Dr. Lewis's health began to fail, and in 1877 he urged on the Synod the importance of dividing the diocese. In that year he attended the second Lambeth Conference. In 1881 the Bishop had to recruit his health in Switzerland. He again urged on the Synod in 1883 the necessity of dividing a diocese as large as the whole of England, and a committee was appointed to deal with the proposal. In the same year the Synod formed the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. In 1886 Mrs. Lewis died. Two years later the Bishop attended the third Lambeth Conference, and in 1889 he married in Paris Miss Ada Leigh, the well-known founder of the charitable homes for English-speaking girls in Paris. Miss Leigh was the

fifth child of the late Mr. Evan Leigh, C.E., inventor of the twin-screw and many improvements in cotton-spinning machinery. On his return to Canada he again resided in Kingston, his health having become much improved. In 1890 Sir Richard Cartwright's beautiful house on Lake Ontario was purchased as a see house for \$12,000.

St. George's Cathedral was reopened after enlargement in 1892, Bishop Lewis being appointed Dean; and in 1893, on the death of Dr. Medley, Dr. Lewis was chosen Metropolitan of Canada. At the General Synod of that year, which met in Toronto, it was resolved to give the Metropolitans the title of Archbishop, so that Dr. Lewis became Archbishop of Ontario, Primate and Metropolitan of Canada. In 1896 the new diocese of Ottawa was endowed, the money being raised in a comparatively short period. In November, 1885, by order of the Governor-General of Canada in Council, the bronze medal struck in commemoration of Canadian confederation in 1867 was presented to Dr. Lewis as an expression of appreciation of his services to the cause of literature and science. He is the author of many essays, sermons and reviews. The Archbishop of Ontario is now, with the exception of the Bishop of Madras, the senior Bishop in active service in the Empire.

Oregon. The Right Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris, Bishop of ; *Oregon*. He is a great-grandson of the Captain Samuel Morris who commanded Washington's bodyguard through the campaign of 1776-7. The family derives from Anthony Morris, who came from Stepney, in London, rose to high judicial office in Philadelphia and in 1704 to the mayoralty, and afterwards became a famous preacher of the Society of Friends. On the side of his paternal grandmother the Bishop is descended from Thomas Lloyd, of Dolobrand, Wales, who went to America with William Penn, and was Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Pennsylvania. The Bishop was born at Wellsborough, Tioga Co., Pa., on May 30, 1819. He graduated at the General Theological Seminary in 1846, and was ordained deacon the same year, and priest in 1847. He was rector of St. Matthew, Sunbury, Pa., for four years, and of St. David, Manayunk, Philadelphia, for six years, when he became assistant at St.

Luke's Church, Germantown, Pa., and subsequently rector, remaining there until his elevation to the episcopate. He was consecrated Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territory on December 3, 1868, in St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia. In 1880 his jurisdiction was divided, Washington Territory being set apart as a separate see, while Bishop Morris remained in charge of the missionary jurisdiction of Oregon. He received the degree of S.T.D. from Columbia College, and of D.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1868. In 1889 the missionary jurisdiction of Oregon was made into a diocese.

Orkney, see Aberdeen.

Osaka, The Right Rev. William Awdry, Lord Bishop of ; *Kobe, Japan.* He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford, where he was placed in the first class by the classical moderators in 1862, and graduated B.A. with a first class in the final classical school in 1865. He proceeded M.A. in 1867, in which year he won the Ellerton theological essay prize. He was ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867. In 1866 he was elected fellow and lecturer of Queen's College, Oxford, and remained there till 1868, serving at the same time as curate of St. Peter-in-the-East, Oxford. In 1868 he was appointed second master of Winchester College, where he remained till 1872. He then became head master of St. John's College, Hurstpierpoint, and in 1879 principal of Chichester Theological College and Canon of Chichester. He was appointed fellow of St. Mary and St. Nicholas College, Lancing, in 1873, and Wykehamical Prebendary of Exceit in Chichester Cathedral in 1877. He remained at Chichester College till 1886, when he became vicar of Ampot St. Mary, Hampshire. In 1893 he was appointed rural dean of Andover. On June 29, 1895, he was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Southampton in St. Paul's Cathedral, and retained with that post his Hampshire vicarage, until in 1896 he was appointed Bishop of the missionary jurisdiction of Osaka in Japan.

Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin, The Right Rev. William Pakenham Walsh, Lord Bishop of ; *The Palace, Kilkenny, Ireland.* He is the son of Mr. Thomas Walsh, by Mary, daughter of Mr. R. Pakenham. He was born at Mote Park,

Roscommon, on May 4, 1820, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he was Vice-Chancellor's prizeman, Biblical Greek prizeman, and Theological Society's gold medallist. He graduated B.A. in 1841, and proceeded M.A. in 1853 and B.D. and D.D. (Stip. Con.) in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1843, and priest in 1844. He was curate of Avoca from 1843 to 1845; curate of Rathdrum from 1845 to 1858; chaplain of Sandford from 1858 to 1873; Donnellan lecturer at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1860; and dean of Cashel from 1873 to 1878. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Ossory in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, on September 28, 1868. The jurisdiction of the united sees extends over Kilkenny, Queen's, and part of King's County, County Wexford, and parts of Wicklow and Carlow. Bishop Walsh is the author of *Christian Missions*, being the Donnellan lectures for 1860; *The Moabite Stone*, 1874; *The Forty Days of the Bible*, 1874; *The Angel of the Lord*, 1876; *Daily Readings for Holy Seasons*, 1876; *Ancient Monuments and Holy Writ*, 1878; *Heroes of the Mission Fields*, 1879; *Modern Heroes of the Mission Field*, 1880; *The Decalogue of Charity*, 1882; *Echoes of Bible History*, 1886, and *Voices of the Psalms*, 1889. He married, first, on November 28, 1861, Clara, daughter of Mr. Samuel Ridley, of Muswell Hill, London (she died in 1875); and, secondly, in 1879, Annie Frances, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Winthrop Hackett, A.M., of St. James, Bray, co. Dublin. In June, 1897, the Bishop sent in his resignation of his see to the Archbishop of Dublin, to take effect on October 1 following.

Ottawa, The Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, Lord Bishop of; *Ottawa, Canada*. He is one of the few native Canadian Bishops. He was born at Hawkesbury, on the Ottawa River, on January 6, 1834, and is a brother of the late Hon. John Hamilton, his father being Mr. George Hamilton, of Hawkesbury and Quebec. He was educated at University College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1856, and M.A. in 1859, and was ordained deacon in 1857 and priest in 1858 in the diocese of Quebec. Mr. Hamilton was possessed of some private means, and constantly advocated and practised the giving of at least one-tenth of

one's income to the Church. He was curate of Quebec Cathedral from 1857 to 1858, and Incumbent of St. Peter, Quebec, from 1858 to 1864, and was elected in 1861 to represent his diocese in the first Provincial Synod. He was Rector of St. Matthew, Quebec, from 1866 to 1885, clerical secretary of the Provincial Synod from 1861 to 1882, and prolocutor of the Provincial Synod from 1882 to 1885, in which post he showed much tact and urbanity. In 1884 Bishop Thomas Brock Fuller, who was a rich man, died, and Mr. Hamilton was elected to the vacant Bishopric of Niagara on January 27, 1885, and was consecrated on May 1 following at Fredericton. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1885. Mr. Hamilton received more clerical than lay support at the Synod election, as the laymen were afraid of his alleged tendency to ritualism. He is a warm supporter of missions, which he fostered with success in Niagara, and he also secured large additions to the endowment fund of the see of Niagara. In 1892 a strong but unsuccessful effort was made to secure Dr. Hamilton for the vacant see of Quebec. In March, 1896, Dr. Hamilton was elected to the new see of Ottawa, and was installed in Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, on 1st May following amid great rejoicings, for Ottawa had long wanted a Bishop of her own. His jurisdiction extends over by far the greater portion of the province of Ontario. Dr. Hamilton married, in 1862, Frances Louisa Hume, daughter of Mr. T. H. Thomson, D.C.G.

Oxford, The Right Rev. William Stubbs, Lord Bishop of ; *Cuddesdon Palace, Wheatley, Oxford, The Lollard's Tower, Lambeth Palace, S.E., and The Athenæum Club, S.W.* He is the son of Mr. William Morley Stubbs, of Knaresborough. He was born on June 21, 1825, and educated at Ripon Grammar School, and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A., taking a first class in the final classical school and a third class in the final school of mathematics in 1848, and M.A. from Trinity College in 1851. He received the degree of D.D. by decree of Convocation in 1879, and the honorary degree of D.C.L.

in 1893. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the Universities of Cambridge in 1879, Edinburgh in 1880, and Dublin in 1890. He is also honorary doctor *in utroque jure* of the University of Heidelberg. He was ordained deacon in 1848 and priest in 1850. He was fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, from 1848 to 1851; vicar of Navestock, Essex, on the presentation of Trinity College, from 1850 to 1867; Librarian to the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Longley) and Keeper of the MSS. at Lambeth Palace from 1862 to 1867; examiner in the old school of law and modern history at Oxford from 1865 to 1866; Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford from 1866 to 1884; Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, from 1867 to 1884; select preacher in 1870; examiner in the school of theology from 1871 to 1872; examiner in the school of modern history in 1873, 1876, and 1881; rector of Cholderton, Wiltshire, from 1875 to 1879; and Canon of St. Paul's from 1879 to 1884. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Chester in York Minster on April 25, 1884, and was translated to the See of Oxford in 1889. His jurisdiction extends over Oxford, Bucks, and Berks.

The Bishop has a European reputation as an historian. The province which he has made peculiarly his own is the investigation of the origin and sources of historical knowledge. He is the author of *Registrum Sacrum Anglicanum*, 1858; *Constitutional History of England*, vol. i., 1874, vol. ii., 1875, vol. iii., 1878; *Memorials of St. Dunstan*, 1874; *The Early Plantagenets*, 1876; and *Seventeen Lectures on Mediaeval and Modern Church History*, 1887. He is the editor of *Mosheim's Church History*, 1863; *Chronicles and Memorials of the Reign of Richard I.*, 2 vols., 1864-65; *Benedictus Abbas*, 2 vols., 1867; *Roger Hoveden*, 4 vols., 1868-71; *Select Charters, and other illustrations of English Constitutional History from the Earliest Period to the Reign of Edward I.*, 1871; *Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents*, vol. iii., 1871; *Walter of Coventry*, 2 vols., 1872-73; *The Historical Works of Ralph de Diceto*, 2 vols., 1876; *Works of Gervase of Canterbury*, 2 vols., 1879; *Chronicles of Edward I. and II.*, 2 vols., 1882-83; and *The "Gesta Regum" of William of Malmesbury*, Rolls Series, 1887-89.

Distinctions of all kinds have been showered upon the Bishop of Oxford. He was elected honorary fellow of Balliol College in 1876, honorary student of Christ Church in 1878, and honorary fellow of Oriel College in 1888. He is also an honorary member of the Royal Irish Academy; member of the Court of Victoria University, Manchester; and president of the Surtees Society. He was appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Courts in 1881, and of the Royal Commission on Historical MSS. in 1886. Abroad also the Bishop's eminence as a historian has been widely recognised. He is a corresponding member of the Royal Prussian Academy and of the American Academy of Arts; foreign member of the Royal Bavarian Academy and the Royal Danish Academy; honorary member of the Imperial University of St. Vladimir at Kieff; correspondent of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences of the Institute of France; and correspondent of the Royal Society of Science of Göttingen, of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, and of the Historical Society of Massachusetts. The Bishop is Chancellor of the Order of the Garter and Visitor of Cuddesdon, Bradfield, and Radley Colleges. The Bishop married, in 1859, Catherine, daughter of Mr. John Dellar, of Navestock.

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Penick, The Right Rev. Charles Clifton, late Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas and the parts adjacent ; 106, *South First Street, Richmond, Virginia*. He was born in Charlotte county, Virginia, on December 9, 1843. In 1860 he attended a military school in Danville, Virginia, and soon afterwards he went to Hampden Sidney College. At the beginning of the civil war he joined the Confederate army, and served in the 38th Virginia regiment, Pickett's Division, until Lee's surrender on April 9, 1865, by which time he had attained the rank of quartermaster. He then entered the Theological seminary of Virginia at Alexandria, and graduated in 1869. He was ordained deacon in 1869 and priest in 1870. While in deacon's orders he ministered at Bristol, Virginia, and in 1870 became rector of St. George's Church, Mount Savage, Maryland. In 1873 he accepted the rectorship of the Church of the Messiah, Baltimore, which post he held until 1877. Having been appointed Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas and the parts adjacent in West Africa, he was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Virginia, on February 13, 1877. He received the degree of D.D. from Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1877. He founded the Cape Mountain and Episcopal Mission in Liberia in 1878, and restored the unity of the Church there, in which divisions had arisen. After six years of the most exacting labour in Africa he sent in his resignation, which was accepted by the House of Bishops in 1883. The Bishop soon afterwards accepted the rectorship of St. Andrew's Church, Louisville, Kentucky. From June, 1893, to September, 1896, he was general agent for the Church Commission for work among coloured people in the United States. He was subsequently appointed rector of St. Mark's Church,

Richmond, Henrico, Virginia. The Bishop has distinguished himself by his earnest advocacy of the interests of the coloured population in the United States. He is the author of *More than a Prophet*, expository chapters on the life of St. John the Baptist (1881); *Birth, Life, Reign, and Glory of Christ in the Soul*; *Our Deeds, our Memories, our Duties* (1888); *The Struggles, Perils, and Hopes of Negroes in the United States* (1893); and various reports on missionary subjects.

Pennsylvania. The Right Rev. Ozi William Whitaker, Bishop of; *12th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia*. He was born at New Salem, Mass., on May 10, 1830. He was the son of Ira Whitaker, a landowner and farmer of Massachusetts. He attended New Salem Academy till he was sixteen, and then went to Brattleboro' Academy. He entered at Amherst College in 1851, but left before graduating to become a master at New Salem Academy. He graduated at Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1856, and was principal of the high school at North Brookfield, Mass., for nearly four years. In 1860 he entered the General Theological seminary in New York, where he graduated in 1863. He was ordained deacon in July, 1863, and priest in August of the same year. He went at once to Nevada as a missionary of the American Church Missionary Society, and was made rector of St. John, Gold Hill, with the charge of a mission at Dayton. He returned to the East in 1865, and married Miss Julia Chester, of New York, who has proved herself a most capable assistant to her husband in his labours. In the same year he became rector of St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N.J. Mr. Whitaker returned to Nevada in 1867 as rector of St. Paul's Church, Virginia City. He was elected missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona by the General Convention in New York in 1868, and was consecrated in St. George's Church, New York, on October 13, 1869. He received the degree of D.D. from Kenyon College, Ohio, in the same year. In 1876 he established a Church school for girls at Reno, Nevada. The Bishop was elected assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania in June, 1886, and took up his new duties in the following November. Upon the death of Bishop

Stevens, on June 11, 1887, he succeeded to the see of Pennsylvania. He attended the third Pan-Anglican Synod in London in 1888. In the following year he made a tour in Cuba, having been appointed to the charge of the American Church missions in that island. His only published writings are a few occasional sermons and his annual addresses to the Convention of his diocese. Dr. Whitaker was appointed by the presiding Bishop to the episcopal charge of the Cuban Mission, but owing to the civil war in the island mission work has been practically suspended.

Pennsylvania, Central, The Right Rev. Nelson Somerville Rulison, Bishop of; *South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.* He was born at Carthage, Jefferson Co., N.Y., on April 24, 1842. He was educated partly at home and partly at the Wesleyan Academy, Gouverneur, N.Y. He then entered the Episcopal General Theological Seminary, New York city, where he graduated in 1866. He was ordained deacon on May 7, 1866, and priest on November 30 following. At first he served under the Rev. Dr. Samuel Seabury as assistant minister of the Church of the Annunciation, New York city, and in June, 1867, he became rector of Zion Church, Morris, N.Y. In December, 1869, he went to Jersey city, and founded and built St. John's Church, of which he was rector for seven years. He was called to St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, Ohio, in 1876, where he remained for nearly eight years. He received the degree of D.D. from Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1879. He was clerical deputy from Ohio to the General Conventions of 1880 and 1883, and was president of the standing committee of the diocese of Ohio for six years. He was elected Assistant Bishop of Central Pennsylvania in the summer of 1884, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, on October 28, 1884. He succeeded to the Bishopric of Central Pennsylvania on the death of Dr. Howe on July 31, 1895. The Bishop has published several sermons, preached on special occasions, and has contributed to current literature in verse as well as prose. He is the author of *History of St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, Ohio*; *History of Zion Church, Morris, N.Y.*, and *Conscience and Judgment.* He was Baldwin Lecturer in 1895. He received

the degree of D.D. from Kenyon College in 1879. The Bishop, who is an able and successful administrator, has displayed special interest in all educational and missionary movements.

Perth, The Right Rev. Charles Owen Leaver Riley, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's House, Perth, Western Australia*. He is the son of the Rev. Lawrence William Riley, Vicar of St. Cross, Knutsford, by Emma, daughter of Mr. Charles Shaw, of Mollington. He was born in 1854, and was educated at Owens College, Manchester, and at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A. (6th senior optime) in 1878, and M.A. in 1881. He was ordained deacon in 1878 and priest in 1879. He was curate of Brierley, Yorkshire, from 1878 to 1880 ; of Holy Trinity, Bradford, from 1880 to 1882 ; and of Lancaster from 1882 to 1885. He became vicar of St. Paul, Preston, in 1885, and chaplain of the Preston Royal Infirmary in the following year. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Perth in Westminster Abbey on October 18, 1894, and in the same year he received the honorary degree of D.D. from Cambridge University. He was appointed senior chaplain to the forces, Western Australia, in 1895. His jurisdiction covers the Colony of Western Australia, the largest territory under one Bishop in the whole of Christendom, and the work is one of unusual difficulty on account of the recent extraordinary development of the Western Australian gold fields. In December, 1896, all the Bishops of Australia and Tasmania, except two who were in England, issued an appeal on behalf of the Bishop of Perth, in which it was stated that Western Australia was increasing its population by 1,000 people weekly, and that the Bishop needed both men and money, but particularly men, in his diocese of more than a million square miles. The Bishop married, in 1886, Elizabeth, daughter of C. A. Merriman, M.D., of Heath House, Knutsford, Cheshire.

Peterborough, The Right Rev. the Hon. Edward Carr Glyn, Lord Bishop of ; *The Palace, Peterborough*. He is a younger son of the first Baron Wolverton, by Marianne, daughter of Mr. Pascoe Grenfell, of Taplow Court, Bucks. He was born in 1843, and was educated at Harrow and at

University College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1867 and M.A. in 1868. He was ordained deacon in 1868 to the curacy of Doncaster, Dean Vaughan being then vicar, and he remained there till 1871. In 1872 he was presented by the Archbishop of York to the vicarage of St. Mary with St. Nicholas, Beverley, and in 1875 he returned to Doncaster as vicar. He was chaplain to the Archbishop of York from 1877 to 1893, hon. chaplain to the Queen from 1881 to 1884, and chaplain-in-ordinary to the Queen from 1884 to 1896. He remained at Doncaster for three years, and was selected by the Bishop of London in 1878 for the important vicarage of St. Mary Abbot, Kensington. Here Mr. Carr Glyn soon made himself extremely popular, and maintained and extended an exceptionally large parochial organization. He was appointed rural dean of Kensington in 1881, and was elected proctor in Convocation for the diocese of London in 1891. In 1896, on the recommendation of Lord Salisbury, Mr. Carr Glyn was appointed to succeed Dr. Mandell Creighton in the see of Peterborough, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on February 24, 1897. The Bishop is a man of great kindness and amiability. His long experience as a parish priest renders him well fitted for the supervision of the populous diocese which has been entrusted to him.

Phillips, The Right Rev. Charles, Assistant Bishop in Western Equatorial Africa; *C.M.S. House, Ode Ondo, viâ Lagos, West Africa*. He is the son of Mr. Charles Phillips, of Abeokuta, Yoruba country, West Africa, and was born in 1847. He was educated at the C.M.S. Training Institution at Abeokuta from 1860 to 1863. He was ordained deacon in 1876 and priest in 1879, in the diocese of Sierra Leone. He was C.M.S. missionary at St. Jude's, Ebute Meta, Lagos, in 1876, and at Ode Ondo, Yoruba, West Africa, from 1877 to 1893. On June 29, 1893, he was consecrated, together with Bishop Oluwole, Assistant Bishop of Western Equatorial Africa in St. Paul's Cathedral, and in the same year he received the honorary degree of D.D. from Durham University. He married, in 1872, Marianne, daughter of Mr. James Bailey, of Lagos.

Pittsburgh, The Right Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead,

Bishop of ; *Shady Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.* He was born in New York city on October 30, 1842. His ancestors were among the early colonists who came over in an expedition led by the Earl of Perth in 1685, and settled at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. The Bishop derives his name Cortlandt from his great-grandmother, Miss Van Cortlandt, of New York, who married the Rev. William Skinner, missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and rector of Perth Amboy. As a child the Bishop lived at Newark, New Jersey, went to school at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and graduated at Yale University in 1863. After studying for a year at the Philadelphia Divinity School, he volunteered as an assistant to the Sanitary Commission to minister to the sick and wounded in Virginia and Maryland after the battle of Fredericksburg. He returned to the school, where he spent two more years, and graduated in 1867. He was ordained deacon in 1867, and priest in 1868. He was a missionary in Colorado for three years, labouring at Black Hawk, Georgetown, and Central City, in the Rocky Mountains, where, in 1868, he married Miss Charlotte B. King, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He returned to the East in 1870, and became rector of the Church of the Nativity, South Bethlehem, Pa., where he remained until his elevation to the episcopate. During his rectorship at Bethlehem he was assistant secretary of the Diocesan Convention of Central Pennsylvania for eleven years, and twice a deputy to the General Convention from that diocese. He was also chaplain of Bishopthorpe School and of St. Luke's Hospital, and trustee of Lehigh University. He founded, and for a time had charge of, Trinity Church, Bethlehem, until it was made a separate parish. He was elected Bishop of Pittsburgh in October, 1881, and was consecrated in Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, on January 25, 1882. The Bishop attended the Lambeth Conference of 1888. He received the degrees of D.D. from Union College in 1880, of S.T.D. from Hobart College, Geneva, New York, in 1889, and of D.D. from St. Stephen's College in 1890. The Bishop is a sound theologian and an able writer, and has earned the affection of the diocese which he administers with conspicuous sagacity.

Platte, The, The Right Rev. Anson Rogers Graves, Missionary Bishop of ; *Kearney, Nebraska, U.S.A.* He was born in Wells, Rutland County, Vermont, on April 13, 1842. He comes of an old Puritan family, his ancestors having emigrated from England about 1640, and settled first in Hartford, Connecticut, and then in Hadley, Massachusetts. He graduated at Hobart College in 1866, and at the General Theological Seminary in 1869. He was ordained deacon in 1870, and priest in 1871. After serving for a year the curacy of Grace Church, Brooklyn, he held successively the rectorship of St. Luke's Church, Platts-mouth, Nebraska, the curacy of Gethsemane Church, Minneapolis, and the rectorship of All Saints' Church, Northfield, Minneapolis. He was afterwards rector of All Saints' Church, Littleton, N.H., of St. Peter's Church, Bennington, Vermont, and of Gethsemane Church, Minneapolis, where he remained until his consecration. He was elected Missionary Bishop of The Platte at the General Convention of 1889, and was consecrated in Gethsemane Church on January 1, 1890. He has received the degree of S.T.D. from Racine College, and that of LL.D. from Hobart College. The Bishop has administered his difficult jurisdiction with conspicuous success. He has published various tracts, sermons, missionary reports and addresses. He originated, and with the co-operation of others prepared, the tract entitled *The Church and her Ways*, of which more than a quarter of a million copies have been sold. He married, on April 3, 1877, Mary Lotten Watrons. The Bishop, though he bears the same surname, is not related to Dr. F. R. Graves, Bishop of Shanghai.

Pretoria, The Right Rev. Henry Brougham Bousfield, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's Cote, Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.* He is the son of Mr. William Cheek Bousfield, barrister, and was born in 1832. He was educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and was an exhibitor of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. (junior optime) in 1855, and M.A. in 1858. He was ordained deacon in 1855, and priest in 1856. He was curate of All Saints', Braishfield, Hants, from 1855 to 1856, and perpetual curate of the same parish from 1856 to 1861.

He was rector of St. Maurice with St. Mary-Kalendre and St. Peter-Colebrook, Winchester, from 1861 to 1870; chaplain of the Royal Hants County Hospital in 1870; vicar of Andover with Foxcote from 1870 to 1878; rural dean of West Andover from 1873 to 1878; and chaplain of the Andover Union from 1875 to 1878. He was consecrated Bishop of Pretoria on Feb. 2, 1878, in St. Paul's Cathedral, and received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* from the University of Cambridge in the same year. He received in 1879 the degree of M.A. *ad eundem* from the University of Cape Town. He married, in 1861, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Higginson, of Rock Ferry, Liverpool (she died in 1886); and secondly, in 1888, Ellen, daughter of Mr. Thomas Lamb, of The Elms, Andover. He is the author of *Notes for Catechising*, and *Six Years in South Africa*, and of several sermons. Throughout the recent and earlier revolutions and troubles in the Transvaal—by which he has been a great sufferer—Bishop Bousfield has quietly persevered in the spiritual and ecclesiastical work of the Church, avoiding all political associations. The state of the diocese, save in one district, and the present position of the Church, testify to his success.

Q

Qu'Appelle, The Right Rev. John Grisdale, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop Court, Indian Head, North West Territories, Canada*. He was born in 1845, the son of Mr. Robert Grisdale, by Alice, daughter of Mr. John Crossley, of Bolton. He first entered upon religious work as a teacher in the Bolton parish church schools, and was educated at the Church Missionary College at Islington from 1865 to 1870. He was ordained deacon in 1870 and priest in 1872. He was C.M.S. missionary at Agra and Calcutta from 1870 to 1871, but was invalided home. He afterwards went out to Canada, where he laboured in Rupert's Land from 1873 to 1896. From 1878 to 1882 he was canon of St. John's Cathedral, and professor of systematic theology at St. John's College, Winnipeg, Manitoba. In 1882 he was appointed dean of Rupert's Land, and professor of pastoral theology at St. John's College, Winnipeg. He was for eight years secretary, and afterwards for eight years prolocutor of the Lower House of Rupert's Land. In 1893 he was deputy prolocutor of the General Synod of Canada. He received the Lambeth degree of B.D. in 1875, the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Manitoba in 1882, and the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1893. He was elected Bishop of Qu'Appelle on the death of Bishop Burn, and was consecrated on Aug. 31, 1896, in Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg. His jurisdiction extends over the district of Assiniboia, North West Canada, an area of 96,000 square miles. Bishop Grisdale married, in 1871, Anne, daughter of Mr. J. Chaplin, of Hinckley, Leicestershire.

Quebec, The Right Rev. Andrew Hunter Dunn, Lord Bishop of ; *Quebec, Canada*. He is the son of Mr.

Hannibal Dunn, by Mary Anne, daughter of Alderman William Hunter, formerly Sheriff and Lord Mayor of London, was born in 1839 at Saffron Walden, in Essex, and on leaving school spent nearly two years in Germany, followed by a year's experience of business life in the city of London. He then went to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he won two scholarships and graduated B.A. (29th wrangler) in 1863, and M.A. in 1866. He was ordained deacon in 1864, and priest in 1865. He married, in 1866, Alice, only daughter of Mr. William Hunter, of Purley Lodge, Croydon. He was curate of St. Mark, Notting Hill, from 1864 to 1870, and of St. Mary, Acton, from 1870 to 1872. He was appointed in 1872 vicar of All Saints', South Acton, a large and rapidly increasing mission district, where he was for seven years ably and generously assisted by Canon Maclear, now warden of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. At Acton Mr. Dunn did a remarkable work, and secured the erection of two permanent churches, one temporary church, and six mission churches, besides schools and the vicarage. He was offered, but refused, besides the Bishopric of Nassau and sundry other preferments, the important living of Great Yarmouth, which pleased his parishioners so much that they presented him with several valuable testimonials. On June 21, 1892, when the district of South Acton had been broken up into three manageable parishes, the Synod of Quebec unanimously elected Mr. Dunn to be their Bishop. The majority of the Synod had desired a Canadian, but were divided between Bishop Hamilton, then Bishop of Niagara, and Canon Thorneloe, of Sherbrooke, the new Bishop of Algoma. Dr. Dunn was consecrated Lord Bishop of Quebec on Sept. 18, 1892, in Montreal Cathedral. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, in 1892, and from Cambridge University in 1893. The Bishop found that the diocese had been placed on a fairly sound financial basis during the long episcopate of the saintly Bishop Williams, but that in extent it remained as large as in the sixties, having an area of over 153,000 square miles. The Bishop recently travelled right across Canada, through Manitoba, to British Columbia. He lately issued to the

clergy in the eastern townships of his diocese, where the English population is numerous, a circular letter, asking for the names of trustworthy farmers who would be glad to receive young men into their houses, and give them their board and an insight into all the branches of their business without premium. The Bishop is very glad to correspond with parents and guardians who may desire to send their sons to any of the farmers who have been recommended to him. The Bishop is the author of *Our Church Manual*, a system of suggestions for prayers and devotions at home and in church; *Holy Thoughts for Quiet Moments*, a series of brief meditations, arranged for every day of a month; *Helps by the Way*, or *Prayers and Praises for Various Occasions*, arranged for the use of children; and *Our Only Hope*, or *Helps for those who have been Confirmed*.

Queensland, North, The Right Rev. Christopher George Barlow, Lord Bishop of; *Bishopsgate, Townsville, North Queensland, Australia*. He was ordained deacon in 1881 and priest in 1882. He was curate of Mackay, Queensland, from 1881 to 1882; vicar of St. Paul, Charter's Towers, from 1882 to 1885; missionary chaplain from 1885 to 1886; vicar of St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Townsville, from 1886 to 1891; and honorary canon of North Queensland from 1887 to 1891. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of North Queensland in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney, on July 25, 1891, and in the same year he received the Lambeth degree of D.D.

Quincy, The Right Rev. Alexander Burgess, Bishop of; *Peoria, Illinois*. He is a brother of the late Right Rev. George Burgess, first Bishop of Maine, and was born at Providence, R.I., on Oct. 31, 1819. His father was Chief Justice of Rhode Island. He graduated at Brown University in 1838, and at the General Theological Seminary in New York in 1841. He was ordained deacon in 1842 and priest in 1843. While in deacon's orders he had charge of St. Stephen's Church, East Haddam, Connecticut. In 1843 he became rector of St. Mark's Church, Augusta, Maine, which post he held till Easter, 1854. He then removed to Portland, and was rector of St. Luke's Church from 1854 till 1867. In the latter year he became

rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, New York, where he served for two years. He then accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, Springfield, Massachusetts, which he held until his elevation to the episcopate. Dr. Burgess was a deputy to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church from 1844 till 1877, and represented the dioceses of Maine, Long Island, and Massachusetts during that time. In 1877 he was President of the House of Deputies. After his brother's death, in 1866, he was selected by the clergy of Maine to be the bishop, but declined to allow his name to go to the laity for confirmation. He also served on standing committees of the three dioceses mentioned above. When the new diocese of Quincy, Illinois, was formed, he was chosen to be its first Bishop, and was consecrated in Christ Church, Springfield, Massachusetts, on May 15, 1878. The Bishop is a good canonist, an able theologian, and an eloquent preacher. He published a memoir of his brother, the first Bishop of Maine, in 1869, and is also the author of various sermons, addresses, and Sunday-school literature, with some carols and hymns.

R

Rangoon, The Right Rev. John Miller Strachan, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's Court, Rangoon, India.* He is the son of the Rev. Alexander Strachan, and was born in 1832. He was educated at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, from 1858 to 1859, becoming an honorary fellow of the College in 1883, and at the University of Edinburgh, where he was gold medallist, and graduated M.D. in 1870. He was ordained deacon in 1861 and priest in 1862, in the diocese of Madras. He was S.P.G. missionary in Tinnevely from 1860 to 1874; secretary of the S.P.G. and minister of St. Thomé, Madras, from 1874 to 1880; and principal of the S.P.G. College, Sullivan's Gardens, Madras, from 1875 to 1879. He was afterwards elected a fellow of the University of Madras. On May 1, 1882, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Rangoon in Lambeth Palace Chapel. His jurisdiction covers Burma and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, an area of 200,000 square miles. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Durham in 1887. The Bishop is the author of *From East to West*, and *The Theory of Natural Development*. He married, in 1861, Harriet Nicholson, daughter of Mr. Thomas Stamp, of Alnwick, Northumberland.

Raphoe, *see* Derry.

Reading, The Right Rev. and Ven. James Leslie Randall, Lord Bishop of ; *Christ Church, Oxford.* He is the son of the Ven. James Randall, archdeacon of Berks, by Rebe, daughter of Mr. Richard Lowndes, of Rose Hill, Dorking. He was born in 1828, and was educated at Winchester, and at New College, Oxford, of which society he was a fellow. He graduated B.A. in 1852 and M.A. in 1855,

and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1852 and priest in 1853. He was curate of Speen, Berks, 1855, and of Warfield, Berks, from 1855 to 1857; rector of Newbury from 1857 to 1878; rural dean of Newbury from 1867 to 1878; rector of Sandhurst, Berks, from 1878 to 1880; honorary canon of Christ Church from 1878 to 1895; archdeacon of Buckingham from 1880 to 1895; and rector of Mixbury, Oxfordshire, from 1882 to 1885. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Reading, for the diocese of Oxford, in Westminster Abbey on Nov. 1, 1889. He was appointed to the Wykehamical Prebend of Bursalis, in Chichester Cathedral, in 1894, which office he held till 1895. In 1895 he was appointed archdeacon of Oxford and canon of Christ Church. He married, in 1856, Anne Harriet, daughter of Mr. G. A. Bruxner, of St. Petersburg.

Rhode Island, The Right Rev. Thomas March Clark, Bishop of; *Providence, Rhode Island.* He was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, on July 4, 1812. He graduated at Yale in 1831, studied theology at Princeton Seminary, New Jersey, and in 1835 was licensed to preach in the Presbyterian Church, Newburyport, Massachusetts. For a short time he preached in the Old South Church, Boston, Massachusetts. Soon afterwards he entered the Episcopal Church, and was ordained deacon in February, 1836, and priest in the following November. In July, 1836, he was chosen rector of Grace Church, Boston, which post he held for seven years. In 1843 he accepted the rectorship of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, and four years later he became assistant minister of Trinity Church, Boston, on the Gruene foundation. Thence he removed to Hartford, Conn., as rector of Christ Church, where he remained until he was elected second Bishop of Rhode Island in 1854. He was consecrated in Grace Church, Providence, on Dec. 16, 1854. For twelve years, in addition to his episcopal duties, he was rector of Grace Church. The Bishop is a voluminous writer. He has published *Lectures to Young Men on the Formation of Character* (1852); *The Efficient Sunday School Teacher*; and *Primary Truths of Religion* (1869). The last-named work has been republished in

England. In addition to the above works he has published *Readings and Prayers for Aid in Private Devotion* (1887); and another volume of *Reminiscences*, which originally appeared in the *Virginia Protestant Episcopal Review*, 1895. He has also contributed about 600 miscellaneous papers to the *New York Ledger*, and he began to write for magazines so far back as 1834. During the Civil War he was a member of the United States Sanitary Commission, and at that time was a favourite popular lecturer. The degree of D.D. was conferred on him by Union College, New York, in 1851; that of S.T.D. by Brown University, Rhode Island, in 1860; and that of LL.D. by Cambridge University (England), in 1867. The Bishop descends on his mother's side from the Rev. John Wheelwright who, soon after the settlement of Boston, was expelled from the Massachusetts colony for heresy.

Richmond, The Right Rev. John James Pulleine, Bishop Suffragan of; *Stanhope Rectory, Darlington*. He is the son of the Rev. Robert Pulleine, rector of Kirkby-Wiske, Yorkshire. He was born at Spennithorne, in Wensleydale, on Sept. 10, 1841, and was educated at Marlborough and at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A., taking a second class in the classical tripos, in 1865, and proceeded M.A. in 1868, and D.D., *jure dignitatis*, in 1888. He was ordained deacon in 1866 and priest in 1867. He was assistant master at Marlborough from 1865 to 1867; curate of St. Giles-in-the-Fields in 1868; rector of Kirkby-Wiske from 1868 to 1888; organizing secretary of the Ripon diocesan societies from 1876 to 1882; chaplain to the Bishop of Ripon from 1877 to 1884; and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Ripon from 1887 to 1888. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Penrith for the diocese of Ripon in York Minster on May 22, 1888, which title was afterwards changed by Royal Warrant, dated May 2, 1889, to that of Bishop of Richmond, under the Bishops Suffragan Nomination Act, 51 and 52 Vict. The title of Penrith was given in the first instance owing to the limited provisions of the Act of Henry VIII., which named only twenty-six places in England and Wales as "the sees of Bishops Suffragan." None of these places

happened to be in the diocese of Ripon, and the Bishop of Carlisle (Dr. Harvey Goodwin) allowed the use of the title of Bishop of Penrith on the understanding that it was to be vacated if his Suffragans Nomination Bill, which proposed to allow two towns in each diocese to be selected, should be passed. Accordingly, when it was passed, the title of Richmond was chosen. Dr. Pulleine was appointed rector of Stanhope in Weardale in 1888. He is still an honorary canon of Ripon, to which office he was appointed in 1882. He married, first, in 1869, Elizabeth Esther, daughter of Mr. T. C. Hincks, J.P., of Breckenbrough, Yorkshire; and secondly, in 1889, Louisa, daughter of the Rev. Pennyman Warton Worsley, canon of Ripon and rector of Little Ponton.

Ripon, The Right Rev. William Boyd Carpenter, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, Ripon*. He is the son of the Rev. Henry Carpenter, vicar of St. Michael, Liverpool, by Hester, daughter of Mr. Archibald Boyd. He was born in Liverpool on March 26, 1841, and was educated at the Royal Institution School, Liverpool, and at St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar, and of which he was elected first honorary fellow in 1887. He graduated B.A., being senior optime in the mathematical tripos, in 1864, and M.A. in 1867. He received the degree of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, at Cambridge in 1884, and the honorary degree of D.C.L. at Oxford in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1864, and priest in 1865. He was curate of Maidstone from 1864 to 1866; curate of St. Paul, Clapham, from 1866 to 1867; curate of Holy Trinity, Lee, from 1867 to 1870; vicar of St. James, Holloway, from 1870 to 1879; select preacher at Cambridge in 1875 and 1877; select preacher at Oxford in 1883 and 1884; Hulsean lecturer at Cambridge in 1878; vicar of Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, and chaplain to the Bishop of London from 1879 to 1884; honorary chaplain to the Queen from 1879 to 1883; canon of Windsor from 1882 to 1884; chaplain to the Queen from 1883 to 1884; Bampton lecturer at Oxford in 1887; and lecturer in Pastoral Theology at Cambridge in 1895. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Ripon in Westminster Abbey on July 25, 1884. His jurisdiction

extends over the West and North Ridings of Yorkshire. The Bishop presided over the Church Congress at Wakefield in 1886; and in 1887 he was chosen by the House of Commons to preach the Jubilee Sermon at St. Margaret's, Westminster. He is the author of:—*Thoughts on Prayer*, 1871; *Narcissus*, 1879; *Witness of the Heart to Christ*, being the Hulsean lectures for 1878; *Commentary on Revelation*, in Bishop Ellicott's *New Testament Commentary for English Readers*, 1879; *District Visitors' Companion*, 1881; *My Bible*, 1884; *Truth in Tale, Addresses to Children*, 1884; *Permanent Elements of Religion*, being the Bampton lectures for 1887; and *Lectures on Preaching*, 1895. His other published works include:—*The Great Charter of Christ*, *The Son of Man amongst the Sons of Men*, *The Burning Bush*, *Thoughts on Christian Reunion*, and *Twilight Dreams*. He married, first, in 1864, Harriet Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. John Witherington Peers, of Chislehampton Lodge, Oxford (she died in 1877); and secondly, in 1883, Annie Maude, daughter of Mr. W. W. Gardner. The Bishop of Ripon is undoubtedly one of the most eloquent preachers now living in any religious community, and he is understood to possess in a special degree the esteem and confidence of the Queen. In the House of Lords the Bishop has spoken in debates on Home Rule and the Factory Acts, and he was a member of the Committee appointed to enquire into the question of child life insurance. During the fifth year of his episcopate the division of the diocese by the creation of the Bishopric of Wakefield was effected under Lord Cross's Act.

Riverina, The Right Rev. Ernest Augustus Anderson, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Lodge, Hay, New South Wales, Australia*. He is the son of the Rev. William Dyer Anderson, and was born at Milton Damerel Rectory, Devon. He was educated at Bedford grammar school and at Queens' College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1882, and M.A. in 1895. He was ordained deacon in 1882 and priest in 1884 in the diocese of North Queensland. He was rector of Holy Trinity, Mackay, N.Q., from 1883 to 1885; incumbent of Hughenden, N.Q., from 1886 to 1891; honorary canon of North Queensland from 1889 to

1891; and vicar of St. Paul, West Maitland, N.S.W., from 1891 to 1895. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Riverina in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 29, 1895, and in the same year he received the Lambeth degree of D.D. His jurisdiction extends over the western portion of New South Wales, an area of 100,000 square miles. The Bishop married Miss Amelia Constance Isabel Ross, second daughter of the late Colonel W. A. Ross, R.A.

Rochester, The Right Rev. Edward Stuart Talbot, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's House*, 175, *Kennington Park Road, S.E.* He is the son of the late Hon. J. C. Talbot, Q.C., one of the leaders of the Parliamentary Bar, by Caroline, daughter of the first Lord Wharncliffe. He was born in London in 1844, and was educated at Charterhouse, and at Christ Church, Oxford, of which House he was senior student. He obtained a first class in the final classical school in 1865, and graduated B.A., taking a first class in the old school of law and modern history in 1866. He won the Ellerton prize for a theological essay on *Slavery as affected by Christianity* in 1869, and proceeded M.A. in the same year and B.D. and D.D. in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1869 and priest in 1870. He was the first Warden of Keble College, Oxford, from 1870 to 1888; select preacher at Oxford from 1871 to 1872, and again from 1883 to 1885; examiner in the final classical school from 1874 to 1876; chaplain to the Archbishop (Benson) of Canterbury from 1883 to 1889; honorary chaplain to the Queen from 1890 to 1894; and chaplain in ordinary to the Queen, and vicar and rural dean of Leeds from 1889 to 1895. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Rochester in Westminster Abbey on Oct. 18, 1895. He is the author of *The Preparation in History for Christ* in *Lux Mundi*, 1889; *Some Titles and Aspects of the Eucharist*, 1894; and *Sermons Preached in Leeds Parish Church*, 1896. He married, in 1870, Lavinia, third daughter of the fourth Baron Lyttelton. It is difficult to exaggerate the value of the work which Dr. Talbot did as Warden of Keble. Undoubtedly to him more than to any one else is due the remarkable success of the great Church college in Oxford. As Bishop of Rochester he has done much

quiet and unostentatious work in organizing his densely populated diocese, which includes a large portion of South London. Assisted by his suffragan, the Bishop of Southwark, he completed the restoration of the Collegiate Church of St. Saviour, Southwark, and he presides as dean over the provisional Chapter of the church.

Rockhampton, The Right Rev. Nathaniel Dawes, Lord Bishop of ; *Lis Escop, Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia*. He is a son of Mr. Edwin Nathaniel Dawes, of Rye, Sussex, and was born in 1843. After practising for a time as a civil engineer, he entered at St. Alban Hall, Oxford, now merged in Merton College, where he graduated B.A. with a 3rd class in the theology school in 1872, and M.A. in 1875. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1896. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. He was curate of St. Peter, Vauxhall, from 1871 to 1877 ; evening lecturer at St. Leonard, Streatham, from 1874 to 1877 ; vicar of St. Mary, Charterhouse, from 1877 to 1886 ; rector of St. Andrew, South Brisbane, Queensland, and Archdeacon of Brisbane from 1886 to 1889 ; and Archdeacon-Missioner in the diocese of Brisbane from 1889 to 1892. He was consecrated Coadjutor-Bishop of Brisbane on May 1, 1889, in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney, and was elected first Bishop of Rockhampton in 1892. His jurisdiction covers Central Queensland, an area of 223,000 square miles. The Bishop is the joint author with the Rev. J. W. Horsley of *Practical Hints for Parochial Missions*, 1875. He married, in 1878, Georgina Frances, daughter of Capt. Rowland Bentinck Codd, late 17th Foot. Dr. Dawes was the first Bishop consecrated in Australia.

Ross (Ireland), *see* **Cork**.

Ross (Scotland), *see* **Moray**.

Royston, The Right Rev. Peter Sorenson, late Lord Bishop of Mauritius ; *Childwall Vicarage, Liverpool*. He is the son of the late Mr. John Power Royston, and was born in 1830. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., being junior optime in the mathematical tripos, and second in the second class in the classical tripos, in 1853 ; proceeded M.A. in 1861 ; and received the degree of D.D., *jure dignitatis*, in 1872. He

was ordained deacon in 1853 and priest in 1854. He was tutor of the Church Missionary College, Islington, and reader at St. James, Holloway, from 1853 to 1855; secretary of the C.M.S. for South India, and incumbent of the C.M.S. Church, Madras, from 1855 to 1862, and again from 1866 to 1871; fellow of the University of Madras from 1858 to 1872; curate-in-charge of Clifton, Bedfordshire, in 1864; and incumbent of St. Thomas Mauritius, in 1865. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Mauritius in Westminster Abbey on Dec. 15, 1872, over which see he presided till 1891. The missions of the Church of England in Madagascar and the C.M.S. missions in Mombasa and the coast of East Africa were also at that time in connection with this see. Returning to England through ill-health, he was appointed assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Liverpool in July, 1891, and vicar of Childwall, in the diocese of Liverpool, in 1896. The Bishop married a daughter of Mr. Thomas Clarke, Madras Civil Service, in 1861.

Rupert's Land, The Most Rev. Robert Machray, Lord Archbishop and Metropolitan of, and Primate of All Canada; *Bishop's Court, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada*. He is the son of Mr. Robert Machray, advocate, of Aberdeen, and was born in 1831. He went to King's College, Aberdeen, and was prizeman in mathematics, natural philosophy, and moral philosophy, winning also the Hutton prize for general scholarship and the Simpson prize for pure and mixed mathematics, and graduated M.A. in March, 1851. He obtained in December, 1851, a foundation scholarship at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, where he was college prizeman in classics, mathematics, Divinity, and Latin and English essay, winning also the Taylor scholarship in May, 1852. He graduated B.A. as a wrangler in January, 1855, and M.A. in 1858. He was ordained deacon in 1855 and priest in 1856, and was elected in May, 1855, a fellow of Sidney Sussex College, of which society he became dean in 1858. He was an examiner at Cambridge University in 1859 and 1860; Ramsden preacher in 1865; and special preacher in 1888. For three years he assisted the vicar of Newton and Hauxton, and then he received the vicarage of Maddingley

from the Bishop of Ely in 1862, and served it from college. He took an active part in Church work in Cambridge, being honorary secretary of the Church Pastoral Aid Society, the Army Scripture Readers' Society, and the Servants' Training Institution. He also took part in the work and classes of the Church of England's Young Men's Society.

On the resignation of Dr. Anderson in 1864, Mr. Machray was offered the Bishopric of Rupert's Land, and was consecrated on June 24, 1865, in Lambeth Palace Chapel. His first episcopal act was the ordination, with the consent of Dr. Tait, then Bishop of London, of Mr. W. C. Bompas, afterwards Bishop of Selkirk, to the priesthood. He took the degree of D.D. at Cambridge in 1865, and received the honorary degrees of LL.D. from Aberdeen University in the same year, of D.D. from the University of Manitoba in 1883, of D.D. from Durham University in 1888, and of D.C.L. from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1893. Before he sailed for his diocese Dr. Machray collected £500 for missionary work. In Jan., 1866, wishing to be personally acquainted with the numerous Indian missions, he went a long journey through his diocese, travelling for seven weeks by dog-train, sleeping seventeen nights in the open air with the thermometer sometimes 40° below zero, and holding twelve confirmations before he returned. On May 30, 1866, he assembled the first conference of the diocese, which was attended by ten clergy and eighteen lay representatives of parishes and missions. The Bishop urged the necessity of a better system of education, and propounded a scheme for establishing parish and mission schools and for circulating books as a means of reaching the settlement parishes and the Christian and heathen Indians. He also dwelt upon the need for higher education for the people of the settlement and for the clergy. He revived St. John's College at Red River Settlement, which had been founded by Bishop Anderson, having grown out of the excellent school under Mr. Macallum. It had been closed for several years. He secured the services of the Rev. John McLean, a distinguished graduate of Aberdeen, as warden and theological tutor. Part of the old buildings were for a time utilized,

but the main college building was the house known as St. Cross, which was conveyed to the Bishop by his predecessor, and which was by degrees largely added to. The second conference of clergy and laity met at St. John's on May 29, 1867, and formed itself into a diocesan Synod. The Bishop did not attend the Lambeth conference in 1868, as he had too recently left England. In 1868 he laid the foundation stone of the Hellmuth Ladies' College at London, and preached the sermon at the opening of the provincial Synod of Canada. He also went on to New York, and was present at the General Convention held there. Thanks to his exertions, by 1869 the Clergy Endowment Fund and the Widows' and Orphans' Fund were fairly launched. He was untiring in his efforts, even undertaking himself the mathematical teaching at St. John's College, but there were many discouragements. For eleven years, from 1864 to 1875, there were scarcely two years in succession in which locusts did not destroy part of the crops; in 1869 they destroyed all the crops. In 1870 the rebellion under Riel broke out. The Synod did not meet again until 1873, by which time the population of Winnipeg, the see city, which in 1871 was 250, had grown to 1,500. Manitoba was established as a province of the Dominion, and within ten years the Canadian Pacific Railway was being built. The Bishop had been to England, and had represented the needs of the country so ably that three new dioceses were to be formed immediately in Rupert's Land—Moosonee, Athabasca, and Saskatchewan. The C.M.S. arranged for the support of the first two Bishoprics. The funds of St. John's College and the other diocesan agencies had steadily increased. The Bishop had constantly pursued the policy of securing endowments, and some gifts of land came through the Hudson's Bay Company and other sources.

In 1875 the provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, with Dr. Machray as Metropolitan, was formed, and at the first session Dr. Whipple, Bishop of Minnesota, U.S.A., preached the sermon. St. John's College became a college of the University of Manitoba, with a separate faculty of theology. There was also a college school for boys, of which the Bishop himself took charge, one of his assistants being

Canon Grisdale, now Bishop of Qu'Appelle. Dr. Machray went in 1878 to the Lambeth Conference, and on his return was presented with \$800 by some of the clergy and the laity. This he devoted to founding Machray exhibitions at St. John's College for the sons of clergymen. In 1880 the country made great progress. The St. John's Ladies' College had been established, thanks to contributions of \$10,000 from Prebendary Wright, the honorary secretary of the C.M.S., and \$8,000 from the Bishop. In 1882 the Bishop was presented by Churchmen in the diocese with a very fine life-size portrait of himself painted by Mr. Forbes. In 1884 the dioceses of Qu'Appelle and Mackenzie River were formed. Unfortunately there came a reaction, inevitable after the period of feverish speculation which set in about 1881, and the funds of various Church agencies, which had promised to be considerable from the sale of lands, were seriously reduced, in many cases only one instalment being paid by the purchasers. In 1887 the diocese of Calgary was separated from the diocese of Saskatchewan, to be for the present still under the Bishop of Saskatchewan. Dr. Machray was again in England in 1888 for the Lambeth Conference, when he preached the Commencement sermon before the University of Cambridge. The provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, held at Winnipeg in 1890, met in Conference a committee from the various dioceses of Eastern Canada relative to the formation of a general Synod for the whole Dominion. The Bishop warmly supported this on the condition that the provincial Synods should continue to exist for certain defined purposes, and a basis of agreement was soon arrived at. At the end of 1890 a sum of money was raised as a testimonial to Dr. Machray by the Churchmen of his diocese on the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his episcopate. The bulk of this money was given to the Bishop, and devoted by him to the endowment fund of St. John's College, and the rest was expended in the purchase as a memorial of a massive eagle lectern for the Cathedral. In 1891 the new diocese of Selkirk was formed, making the eighth that had been formed out of Dr. Machray's original diocese.

The year 1893 was marked by meetings of the diocesan

Synod, the provincial Synod, and the general Synod of the Dominion, at Toronto, and also by the appointment of the Bishop to be Prelate of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, an office first held by the famous Bishop G. A. Selwyn. Dr. Machray is a man of noble presence, and his mental abilities are not less commanding than his stature, so that it is not singular that he should have taken a leading part in the deliberations of the first general Synod of the Dominion, which met at Toronto on Sept. 19, 1893. By the votes of his brother Bishops he was elected Primate of all Canada, and the Synod also decided that all Metropolitans in Canada should thenceforth have the title of Archbishop. In 1894 the financial condition of St. John's College was considerably improved by bequests and other benefactions, as well as by the sale of land. In 1895 the Archbishop had the rare experience of an illness, from which, however, he soon recovered. Enough has been said to show that in the history of missionary endeavour the name of Archbishop Machray must always occupy an honoured place by the side of the greatest pioneers in the work of spreading the Gospel. Perhaps no more striking evidence of the progress of the Church during his Episcopate could be given than the bare statement that when he went to Rupert's Land in 1865 his clergy numbered eighteen, whereas now in the province of Rupert's Land, which covers his original diocese, there are 170. He has also taken an important part in all the educational work of the Province of Manitoba, having been chairman of the Government Board of Public Education almost from the commencement of education by the State, and Chancellor of the University of Manitoba from its foundation.

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Salisbury, The Right Rev. John Wordsworth, Lord Bishop of ; *The Palace, Salisbury*. He is the eldest son of the late Right Rev. Christopher Wordsworth, D.D., Bishop of Lincoln, and nephew of the late Bishop of St. Andrew's, and therefore great nephew of the poet Wordsworth. He was born at Harrow on Sept. 21, 1843, and was educated at Ipswich, at Winchester, and at New College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He obtained a first class in classical moderations in 1863, and graduated B.A. with a second class in the final classical school in 1865. He won the prize for a Latin Essay on *Thucydides et Tacitus inter se comparati* in 1866 ; was elected Craven University scholar in 1867 ; and proceeded M.A. (Brasenose College) in 1868. He received the degree of D.D. by diploma in 1885. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Trinity College, Dublin, in 1890, and the honorary degree of D.D. of Berne in 1892. He was ordained deacon in 1867 and priest in 1869. In 1866 he became an assistant master at Wellington College, and in 1867 was elected fellow, and in 1868 tutor, of Brasenose College, Oxford. He was prebendary of Langford Ecclesia in Lincoln Cathedral from 1870 to 1883 ; select preacher at Oxford from 1875 to 1877, and again from 1888 to 1890 ; Grinfield Lecturer on the Septuagint from 1876 to 1878 ; University preacher at Whitehall in 1879 ; Bampton Lecturer in 1881 ; chaplain of Brasenose College, Oxford, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Lincoln ; fellow of Oriel College, and Oriel Professor of the Interpretation of Holy Scripture in the University of Oxford, with a canonry of Rochester annexed, from 1883 to 1885. He was consecrated

Lord Bishop of Salisbury in succession to Dr. Moberly in Westminster Abbey on October 28, 1885. His jurisdiction extends over three-quarters of Wiltshire and the whole of Dorset. The Bishop is a learned patristic and liturgical authority, and has also made his mark in the field of classical literature and criticism. He is the author of *Keble College and the Present University Crisis*, 1869; *Lectures Introductory to a History of Latin Literature*, 1870; *Fragmentes and Specimens of Early Latin*, 1874; *University Sermons on Gospel Subjects*, 1878; *The Church and the Universities: A Letter to Mr. C. S. Roundell, M.P.*, 1880; *The One Religion, Truth, Holiness, and Peace, desired by the Nations and revealed by Jesus Christ*, being the Bampton Lectures for 1881, 2nd ed., 1887; *Old Latin Biblical Texts*, No. 1, 1883, and No. 2, with Dr. Sanday and the Rev. H. J. White, 1886; *On the Roman Conquest of Southern Britain*, 1889; *The Bishop's Palace at Salisbury*, 1889; *The Holy Communion*: four visitation addresses, 2nd ed., 1892; *On the Seals of the Bishops of Salisbury*, 1887; *Welsh Disestablishment and the Educational Functions of the Church*, 1894; *Novum Testamentum Latine ad Codicum MSS. fidem*, with the Rev. H. J. White, 1889-95; *De Successione Episcoporum in Ecclesia Anglicana*: a letter in Latin and English to the Archbishop of Utrecht; *Prayers for Use in College*, 2nd ed., 1890; *De Validitate Ordinum Anglicanorum, Responsio ad Batavos*, 1894; and *Trois Lettres sur la Position de l'Eglise Anglaise*, 1894. The Bishop is a vigorous supporter of religious education, and it may be remembered that in 1888 and 1889 he exerted himself to save the Church schools in the city of Salisbury, and to avoid the establishment of board schools. A Bill of his to promote freedom of religious instruction in board schools passed the House of Lords in 1893. He is warmly interested in the Old Catholic Movement. He accompanied his father to the second Old Catholic Congress, held at Cologne in 1872, and was also present at the Congress of Cologne in 1890, and Lucerne in 1892. He has personally visited the chief centres as well as the leaders of the different Churches in Holland, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. After the Lambeth Conference

of 1888, he was appointed to translate the Encyclical Letter into Greek and Latin, and was asked by the Archbishop of Canterbury to act as Episcopal adviser to Count Campello and the Italian Reformers. In this capacity he has assisted in the revision of the Italian Liturgy. The Bishop was one of the five assessors of Archbishop Benson in the trial of the Bishop of Lincoln, when his liturgical knowledge proved of considerable assistance to the Court. In his charge of 1891 he made some valuable observations on the trial. He has issued several forms for occasional services for use in his diocese, among which may be mentioned those for the consecration of churches and for the commemoration of founders, benefactors, and worthies in the Cathedral of Salisbury. He contributed the article on the "Te Deum" to Dr. Julian's *Dictionary of Hymnology*, and articles on Constantine the Great and his sons, and the Emperor Julian, to the *Dictionary of Christian Biography* and he is President of the Henry Bradshaw Society, and of the Mediæval Music Society. The Bishop was joint editor of *Studia Biblica*, Oxford, 1885. He has also published several sermons and pastorals. He was elected an honorary fellow of Brasenose College in 1891. He married first, in 1870, Susan Esther, only daughter of the Rev. H. O. Coxe, Bodley's Librarian at Oxford (she died in 1894); and secondly, in 1896, Mary, daughter of Colonel Williams, M.P., of Bridehead, Dorset. The Bishop is therefore a brother-in-law of the Bishop of Wellington.

Sandford, The Right Rev. Daniel Fox, late Lord Bishop of Tasmania; *Boldon Rectory, East Boldon, R.S.O., co. Durham*. He is the third son of the late Sir Samuel Keyte Sandford, D.C.L., sometime M.P. for Paisley, and Professor of Greek in Glasgow University. He was born in 1831, and was educated at the University of Glasgow, where he graduated the degree of LL.D. in 1873. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Durham in 1891. He was ordained deacon in 1853 and priest in 1855. He was curate of Lochgilphead, and chaplain to the Bishop of Argyll, from 1853 to 1854; synod clerk of the diocese of Argyll in 1853; curate of Alyth and Meigle from 1854 to 1855; curate of St. John, Edinburgh, from 1855 to

1873; synod clerk of the diocese of Edinburgh in 1873; incumbent of St. John, Edinburgh, from 1873 to 1883; examining chaplain to the Bishop of Edinburgh from 1863 to 1872; and canon of St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, from 1878 to 1883. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Tasmania in St. Paul's Cathedral on April 25, 1883, over which See he presided till 1889, when he resigned, and returning to England was appointed rector of Boldon, and Assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Durham, Dr. Lightfoot. He married, in 1855, Elizabeth B., daughter of Mr. James Rae.

Sarawak, see Singapore.

Saskatchewan and Calgary, The Right Rev. William Cyprian Pinkham, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Court, Calgary, Alberta, North-West Canada.* He was born at St. John's, Newfoundland, on Nov. 11, 1844. He was educated at the Church Academy at St. John's, and went to England in 1865, where he studied at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, of which he was made an honorary fellow in 1887. He went out to Canada as S.P.G. missionary to St. James's, Rupert's Land, and was ordained deacon in 1868, and priest in 1869. He retained his position at St. James's till towards the end of 1881, when, by the sale of the Church land, the parish became self-supporting. In 1871 on the passing of the first school Act for the Province of Manitoba, Mr. Pinkham was appointed a member of the Board of Education, and he held this position till 1887. From 1871 to the autumn of 1883, he was Superintendent of Education for the Protestant schools of the Province. In 1879 Archbishop Tait gave him the Lambeth degree of B.D. "on account of his services to the Church, and especially in the cause of education." In 1881 he was sent to Eastern Canada to visit the normal and high schools in existence there; and upon his report of this visit, a system of normal training for teachers was introduced as well as a system of secondary education, forming the link between the public common schools and the University. For some years Mr. Pinkham was an active member of the Council of the University of Manitoba, and one of its representatives on the Board of Studies. In 1881, he be-

came Secretary of the Synod of the Diocese, and in 1882, Canon of St. John's Cathedral, Winnipeg, and Archdeacon of Manitoba. On the formation of All Saints' parish, Winnipeg, Archdeacon Pinkham was at the request of leading parishioners appointed acting rector, and he held the office till the congregation was in a position to pay the stipend of a rector. On the death of Bishop McLean towards the end of 1886, Archdeacon Pinkham received through Arch bishop Benson, the offer of the Bishopric of Saskatchewan, and on Aug. 7, 1887, he was consecrated Bishop of Saskatchewan, in Holy Trinity, Winnipeg, by the present Primate of Canada, Archbishop Machray and six other Bishops. On August 10, the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land divided the Diocese of Saskatchewan, forming from that portion of it known as the district of Albuta, the Diocese of Calgary, both dioceses to be under Bishop Pinkham till an episcopal endowment or other adequate provision was made for the support of the Bishop of Calgary, when it would be the Bishop's duty to resign one or other of the sees. Early in 1888 the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom the matter was referred, appointed the Bishop of Saskatchewan Bishop also of Calgary, in accordance with the provisions made by the Provincial Synod in that behalf. The Bishop attended the Lambeth Conference held that year. The first meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Calgary was held in February, 1889. The Bishop visited in England in 1892, to do what he could to promote a Bishopric Endowment Fund for Calgary, and was fairly successful. Nearly £3,000 are held for this object by the Council of the Colonial Bishops' Fund, and the great societies have promised sums to meet amounts raised from other sources. The total sum asked for is £20,000. In 1896 the Bishop signified that it had all along been his desire to limit his energies to the diocese of Calgary, and the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, as well as the General Synod of Canada, each adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the Bishop in his desire to have Calgary only under his charge, and the hope that provision would soon be made for the maintenance of a Bishop of Calgary. In 1887 the undivided diocese contained 21 clergy. During 1896 the

number of clergy in Saskatchewan has been 23; and in Calgary, 24. The area of the two dioceses is about 250,000 square miles. In 1887, before his consecration, the Bishop received the degree of D.D. from the University of Manitoba, and the degree of D.C.L. from Trinity University, Toronto.

Schereschewsky, The Right Rev. Samuel Isaac Joseph, late missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America at Shanghai; *St. John's College, Shanghai*. He was born in Tauroggen, Russian Lithuania, on May 6, 1831. He was educated partly in his native town and the adjacent town of Krazi, and partly at the Rabbinical college, Zhitomeer, Russia. He also spent two years in the University of Breslau, in Germany. On his arrival in the United States, he went first to the Western Presbyterian theological seminary, Alleghany city, but about two years afterwards he entered the Episcopal general theological seminary in New York city, where, however, he did not graduate. He was ordained deacon in St. George's Church, New York, on July 7, 1859, by Bishop Boone, of Shanghai, China, and priest in the Church of Our Saviour at Shanghai on Oct. 28, 1860, by the same Bishop. In 1875 he was elected by the House of Bishops to be Missionary Bishop to China, but declined. He was elected again in 1877, and this time he was persuaded to accept. He received the degree of D.D. from Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1876, and that of S.T.D. from Columbia in 1877. He was consecrated with the title of Bishop of Shanghai in Grace Church, New York, on Oct. 31, 1877, and entered at once upon his duties. The Bishop's services were particularly valuable in the work of translating from the Hebrew the entire Old Testament Scriptures into Mandarin Chinese. He was also one of the committee for translating the New Testament from the original Greek into the same language. In collaboration with Bishop Burdon, of the English Mission, he translated the Book of Common Prayer into Mandarin Chinese. He also jointly with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Edkins, formerly of the London Mission, translated the Gospel of St. Matthew into the Mongolian language. He also translated the whole Prayer Book into the Wênli, or book language of China.

In the opinion of Professor Max Müller, the Bishop is one of the six most learned Orientalists in the world. His health having broken down, he sent in his resignation to the House of Bishops, and it was accepted in 1883. After his return to America in 1886, he compiled a version of the Old and New Testaments in the Wênli, and since his return to China in 1895 he has been engaged in preparing this translation for publication, as well as a revised edition of the Mandarin Old Testament, published in Peking in 1874. The Bishop in 1879 laid the foundations of St. John's College, Shanghai, which is now a flourishing institution.

Selkirk, The Right Rev. William Carpenter Bompas, Lord Bishop of; *Baxton Mission, Upper Yukon, North West Canada, c/o The Alaska Commercial Company, San Francisco, California, United States*. He is the son of Mr. Charles Carpenter Bompas, sergeant-at-law, of London, by Mary Steele, daughter of Mr. Joseph Tomkins, of Broughton, Hampshire. He was born in London in 1835, and was ordained deacon in 1859. He was curate of Sutton-le-Marsh, Lincolnshire, from 1859 to 1862; curate of New Radford, Nottinghamshire, from 1862 to 1863; curate of Holy Trinity, Louth, from 1863 to 1864; and curate of Alford, Lincolnshire, from 1864 to 1865. In the latter year he offered himself to the C.M.S. for missionary work in North America, and he was ordained priest by the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the Bishop of London. He was ordered to the Mackenzie River and the Yukon district. He remained at Fort Simpson studying the native languages until Easter, 1866, when he went to Great Bear Lake, and devoted himself to the Indians, living in their tents as one of themselves. In two years he had travelled 1,300 miles on foot. In 1870 he went and preached to the Eskimo, living in their disgusting ice-houses, until in 1874 the C.M.S. recalled him to England to be consecrated Bishop of Athabasca. The consecration took place in St. Mary's Church, Lambeth, on May 4, 1874. During this visit to England the Bishop married Charlotte Selina, second daughter of the late Joseph Cox Cox, M.D., of Naples and London, to whom he had been attached for many years. Mrs. Bompas, however, owing to the Bishop's hazardous mode of life, had

generally to live in England. He returned to his diocese immediately, and in thirteen months had travelled 2,000 miles within it. He held his first Synod in 1876 at Fort Simpson. When, in 1884, his vast diocese was divided, he chose the more difficult half, becoming Bishop of Mackenzie River, and when again that diocese was divided in 1891, he took the lonely Yukon territory, becoming Bishop of Selkirk. Even with this division, his diocese covers an area of 200,000 square miles. In addition to his missionary zeal and wonderful powers of work, Dr. Bompas is a learned Hebrew and Syriac scholar, and has written poems instinct with an earnest and simple piety. He is the author of *Diocese of Mackenzie River*, 1888; and *Northern Lights on the Bible*, 1892.

Selwyn, The Right Rev. John Richardson, late Lord Bishop of Melanesia; *The Lodge, Selwyn College, Cambridge*. He is the son of the famous Dr. George Augustus Selwyn, first Bishop of New Zealand, and was born in 1844. He was educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., taking a third class in the classical tripos, in 1866, and proceeded M.A. in 1870 and D.D. in 1885. At Eton he rowed in the eight, and was captain of the field eleven at football. He rowed in the Cambridge crew in the University boat races of 1864-66. He was ordained deacon in 1869 and priest in 1870. He was curate of Alrewas from 1869 to 1870; curate of St. George, Wolverhampton, 1871; vicar of St. George, Wolverhampton, from 1871 to 1872, and missionary in Melanesia from 1873 to 1877. He was consecrated missionary Bishop of Melanesia at Nelson, on Feb. 18, 1877, in succession to the martyred Bishop Patteson. He resigned his see in 1891, and returned home, as he was broken down and lame for life. In the same year he was appointed an honorary chaplain to the Queen, and in 1893 was elected master of Selwyn College, Cambridge, in succession to the Rev. the Hon. A. T. Lyttelton. In the second year of his mastership the new chapel of the college, begun by his predecessor, was dedicated in the presence of the late Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1895 he became chaplain in ordinary to the Queen. The Bishop married first, in 1872, Clara L., daughter of

Capt. J. L. Innes, of the 49th Foot, and secondly, in 1885, Annie C., elder daughter of the late Mr. T. S. Mort, of Green Oaks, Sydney, New South Wales. *12 Feb. 1885*

Shanghai, The Right Rev. Frederick Rogers Graves, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America in the missionary jurisdiction of; *Hankow, China*. He was born at Auburn, New York, in 1858, and graduated at Hobart College in 1878, and at the General Theological Seminary in 1881. He was ordained deacon in 1881 and priest in 1882. His whole ministry has been spent in China. He laboured at Wu-chang from 1881 to 1883, and from 1884 to November, 1885. He was a professor in the theological school, St. John's College, Shanghai, from December, 1885, to October, 1887. He was in charge of Wu-chang station, and professor of theology in the theological school there, from November, 1887, to June, 1890. He was on furlough till August, 1891, when he was again in charge of Wu-chang station till April, 1893. He was elected Missionary Bishop of Shanghai at the General Convention in 1892, but as an insufficient number of deputies were present, the choice of the Upper House had to be confirmed at a special meeting held in New York in March, 1893. He was consecrated, together with Dr. McKim, Bishop of Tokio, Japan, in St. Thomas's Church, New York, on June 14, 1893, Bishop Barry, late Bishop of Sydney, being one of the consecrating prelates. In the same year Dr. Graves received the degree of D.D. from the General Theological Seminary. The Bishop has gathered round him a number of native clergy and catechists, and is working with courage in the face of the extraordinary difficulties which always attend missionary labours in China. He has translated the following works into the Wênli, or Chinese book-language:—*Church Doctrine Bible Truth*, 1888; a condensation of *Bingham's Antiquities*, 1888; a condensation of Delitzsch's *Commentary on Isaiah*, 1890; *Sext and Compline*, 1888; a compilation of private devotions, 1894; *Office for Laying a Corner Stone*, 1894; a *Hymnal*, in collaboration with Mr. Pott, 1895; *The Church Catechism Expanded*, 1896; and *Office for the Admission of Catechumens*, 1894. The Bishop in 1883 married Miss Josephine Harriet

Roberts. Though he bears the same surname he is no relation of the Bishop of The Platte.

Shone, The Right Rev. Samuel, late Lord Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh; *Kilmore House, Cavan, Ireland*. He was born in 1824, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A., taking a second class in the Divinity testimonium examination in 1843; obtained the Hebrew prize in 1842 and 1843; and proceeded M.A. in 1857. He received the degrees of B.D. and D.D. *jure dignitatis* in 1884. He was ordained deacon in 1843 and priest in 1844. He was curate of Rathlin Island, co. Antrim, from 1843 to 1846; curate of St. John, Sligo, from 1846 to 1856; incumbent of Calry, co. Sligo, from 1856 to 1866; rector of Urney and Annegelliff, co. Cavan, from 1866 to 1884; and archdeacon of Kilmore, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Kilmore, from 1878 to 1884. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, on April 25, 1884. In May, 1897, he resigned owing to ill-health.

Shrewsbury, The Right Rev. Sir Lovelace Tomlinson Stamer, Bart., Bishop Suffragan of; *Edgmond Rectory, Newport, Salop*. He is the son of Sir Lovelace Stamer, second baronet, by the only daughter of Mr. John Tomlinson, of Cliffville, Staffordshire. He was born at York in 1829, and educated at Rugby and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., taking a second class in the classical tripos in 1853, and proceeded M.A. in 1856, and D.D. in 1888. He was ordained deacon in 1853, and priest in 1855. He was curate of Clay Cross, Derbyshire, in 1853; curate of Turvey, Bedfordshire, in 1854; curate of Long Melford, Suffolk, from 1856 to 1858; rector of Stoke-on-Trent from 1858 to 1892; rural dean of Stoke-on-Trent from 1858 to 1888; archdeacon of Stoke-on-Trent from 1877 to 1888; and vicar of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, from 1892 to 1896. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Shrewsbury for the diocese of Lichfield in St. Paul's Cathedral on Feb. 24, 1888. In 1896 he was preferred to the rectory of Edgmond, Salop. He was appointed prebendary of Longdon in Lichfield Cathedral in 1875, and

in 1889 he was elected proctor in convocation, representing the Chapter of Lichfield. He married in 1857 the only daughter of Mr. Joseph Dent, of Ribston Hall, Yorkshire.

Sierra Leone, The Right Rev. John Taylor Smith, Lord Bishop of ; *Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa.* He was born at Kendal, in Westmorland, and was trained for Holy Orders at the London College of Divinity at High-bury. He was ordained deacon in 1885 and priest in 1886 in the diocese of Rochester. From 1885 to 1890 he served as curate of St. Paul, Penge, where he was particularly successful with children, and in forming and working brotherhoods for young men. He was one of the founders of the Universities camp for boys. Mr. Smith also took a great interest in missions, and in 1890 he accepted the invitation of the then Bishop of Sierra Leone (Dr. Ingham), to come out to West Africa as canon of St. George's Cathedral, Freetown, and diocesan missionary. He was also appointed domestic chaplain to the Bishop, and in 1891 sub-dean of the Cathedral. In his capacity as missionary, Canon Smith travelled all over this extensive diocese. With Mr. Tugwell (now Bishop of Western Equatorial Africa), he went from Abbeokuta to Ibadan and Lagos. The two clergymen were then the first Europeans who had made that journey for thirty years. While he was holding a mission on the Gold Coast, in Dec., 1895, Canon Smith was asked by the Governor to act as chaplain with the Ashanti Expedition. He accompanied the Special Service Corps, and officiated at the first Church service ever held in Kumassi. After the lamented death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, Canon Smith was one of the clergy who accompanied the body to England, and he was specially summoned to Osborne in order that he might give the Queen information about the sad event. In 1896 he was appointed an honorary chaplain to the Queen. The legal formalities connected with Dr. Ingham's resignation of the see of Sierra Leone were delayed somewhat by the sudden death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, but early in 1897 they were completed, and Canon Smith accepted the vacant Bishopric. He was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral, on May 27, 1897. Princess Henry of Batten-

berg, who had only arrived in London that morning, was present at the ceremony. Two days before his consecration, the Bishop was presented with a set of episcopal robes by the past and present students of the London College of Divinity, in commemoration of the fact that he is the first student of the college to attain the episcopal dignity. The Bishop will have unusual difficulties to contend with, owing to the withdrawal of a large portion of the Colonial grant and the Colonial chaplain grant. The diocese, however, has been reduced to Sierra Leone, the Gambia, and the Canary Islands only, Lagos and the Gold Coast being separated from it.

Singapore, Labuan, and Sarawak, The Right Rev. George Frederick Hose, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's House, Sarawak, and Bishop's House, Stamford Road, Singapore.* He is the son of the Rev. Frederick Hose, Rector of Dunstable, by Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Knight, and was born at Cambridge in 1838. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and took the degrees of B.A. in 1861, M.A. in 1867, and D.D. in 1881. He was ordained deacon in 1861, and priest in 1862. He was curate of Roxton with Great Barford, Bedfordshire, from 1861 to 1865 ; curate of Holy Trinity, Marylebone, from 1865 to 1868 ; colonial chaplain at Malacca from 1868 to 1873 ; colonial chaplain at Singapore from 1873 to 1881 ; registrar of the diocese of Labuan from 1873 to 1881 ; and archdeacon of Singapore from 1874 to 1881. On May 26, 1881, he was consecrated Lord Bishop of Singapore, Labuan, and Sarawak, at Lambeth Palace. His jurisdiction covers the Straits Settlements, Sarawak, Labuan, and North Borneo, with the superintendence of English congregations in the Malay archipelago and in Siam. The Bishop was president of the Straits branch of the Royal Asiatic Society from 1878 to 1881, and again from 1894 to 1897. He married, in 1867, Emily Harriet, daughter of Mr. John Kerbey, M.R.C.S.

Sodor and Man, The Right Rev. Norman Dumenil John Straton, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishop's Court, Isle of Man.* He is the son of the Rev. G. W. Straton, rector of Aylestone, Leicestershire, by Elinor Katherine, daughter of Mr. Richard

Norman, of Melton Mowbray. He was born in 1840, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1862, proceeding M.A. in 1869. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1892. He was ordained deacon in 1865, and priest in the same year. He was curate of Market Drayton from 1865 to 1866; vicar of Kirkby-Wharfe, Yorkshire, from 1866 to 1875; vicar of the Cathedral Church, Wakefield, and rural dean of Wakefield, from 1875 to 1892; Proctor in Convocation for the archdeaconry of Craven from 1880 to 1885; honorary canon of Ripon from 1883 to 1888; honorary canon of St. Aelred in Wakefield Cathedral, and archdeacon of Huddersfield, from 1888 to 1892. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man in York Minster on March 25, 1892. His jurisdiction extends over the Isle of Man. He married, in 1873, Emily Jane, daughter of Mr. J. R. Pease, of Hesslewood, Hull. The Bishop of Sodor and Man is *ex officio* a member of the Council, or Upper House, of the Manx Legislature. He also has a seat in the House of Lords but no vote. The Bishop has taken the greatest interest in the affairs of his island diocese. He has established a Manx Church Sustentation Fund for the relief of the poor incumbents and clergy, the income of which has already grown, since 1894, to nearly £400 a year. He has also obtained an Act of Tynwald, *i.e.* of the Manx Legislature, which received the Royal assent in 1895, founding a dean and chapter of Man, so that the diocese is no longer behind others in affording the distinction of a canonry to the most deserving clergy. A diocesan conference also has been re-established, and several Acts of Tynwald passed for the benefit of the Church. The Bishop, while Vicar of Wakefield, and Archdeacon of Huddersfield, was an energetic promoter of the Wakefield Bishopric movement and worked as one of its secretaries for many years, till it was brought to a successful issue in 1888. A special feature of his work at Wakefield was large and successful Bible classes, accompanied by an immense growth in the communicants of the Cathedral Church, and among the most unique features of his present work are the services which he conducts in July and August of every year, on Douglas

Head, for the numerous tourists who visit the Isle of Man during the summer months. Not unfrequently does he preach to 10,000 people in the open air on the headland, the congregation being drawn from all parts of England. The speaking of the Manx language has almost passed away, and it is no longer desirable that the clergy should be acquainted with it.

Southampton, The Right Rev. George Carnac Fisher, Bishop Suffragan of; *Ashdown Park, Forest Row, Sussex*. He was born in 1846, and was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1868 and M.A. in 1870. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1896. He was curate of St. James, Doncaster, from 1869 to 1870; curate of Dartford, Kent, from 1870 to 1874; vicar of Forest Row, Sussex, from 1873 to 1879; curate of St. George, Barrow-in-Furness, from 1879 to 1881; vicar of St. Matthew with St. Nicholas, Beverley, in the diocese of York, from 1881 to 1889; and vicar and rural dean of Croydon from 1889 to 1894. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Southampton in the Church of St. Mary, Lambeth, on March 25, 1896. *Res 1898. 17p Aug. 2 found in May 1899*

Southwark, The Right Rev. Huyshe Wolcott Yeatman, Bishop Suffragan of; *Dartmouth House, Blackheath, London, S.E.* He is the son of the late Mr. Harry Farr Yeatman, D.L., J.P., of Manston House, Dorset, by Emma, daughter and heiress of Mr. Harry Biggs, of Stockton House, Wilts. He was born in 1845, and was educated at Winchester, and at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, of which society he was Dixie scholar. He graduated B.A. in 1867 and M.A. in 1871, and received the degree of D.D. in 1891. He was ordained deacon in 1869 and priest in 1870. He was curate of St. Edmund, Salisbury, from 1869 to 1877; chaplain to the Bishop of Salisbury (Dr. Moberly), from 1875 to 1885; vicar of Netherbury with Coles Ash chapel, Dorset, from 1877 to 1879; vicar of St. Bartholomew, Sydenham, Kent, from 1879 to 1891; and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Winchester in 1891. He married, in 1875, Lady Barbara Caroline Legge, sixth daughter of the fourth Earl of Dartmouth, and sister of the Bishop of Lichfield. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan

of Southwark for the diocese of Rochester in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sept. 29, 1891. He was appointed secretary of the Rochester Diocesan Conference in 1880, and hon. canon of Rochester in 1884, and was elected proctor in Convocation for the diocese of Rochester in 1891. He was appointed Warden of Bishop's College, Blackheath, in 1893. Dr. Yeatman took a great part in the work of restoring the historic church of St. Saviour, Southwark, which was reopened by the Prince of Wales, on Feb. 16, 1897, and of reconstituting it in its old collegiate character. In the provisional Chapter of St. Saviour's, the Bishop of Southwark is sub-dean.

Southwell, The Right Rev. George Ridding, Lord Bishop of ; *Thurgarton Priory, Southwell*. He is the son of the late Rev. Charles Ridding, vicar of Andover, by Charlotte, daughter of the Ven. Timothy Stonhouse-Vigor, third son of Sir James Stonhouse, seventh baronet. He was born at Winchester on March 16, 1828, and was educated at Winchester, and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he had a distinguished career. He was Craven University scholar, and graduated B.A., taking a first class in the final classical school and a second class in the final mathematical school, in 1851. He was elected a Fellow of Exeter College in 1851. In 1853 he won the Chancellor's prize for a Latin essay on "*Quibus præcipue de causis in artium liberalium studiis Romani Græcis vix pares, nedum superiores, evaserint*," and he proceeded M.A. in 1853 and D.D. in 1869. He was ordained deacon in 1854, and priest in 1856. He was Fellow of Exeter College from 1851 to 1858, and tutor from 1853 to 1864; junior proctor in 1861-1862; select preacher in 1863, 1864, and 1890, 1891; second master at Winchester College from 1863 to 1867, and head-master from 1868 to 1884. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Southwell on May 1, 1884. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Derby and Nottingham. He married, first, in 1858, Mary Louisa Moberly, daughter of the late Bishop of Salisbury (she died in 1859); and secondly, in 1876, Lady Laura Elizabeth Palmer, daughter of the first and sister of the present Earl of Selborne. The Bishop of Southwell is one of the small

but distinguished group of prelates who first proved their capacity in the arduous position of head-master of a great public school. His interest in the whole field of education is strong. In 1871, when Mr. Forster was preparing his second Education Bill to bring the principal schools of the country under Government inspection and direction, he joined actively in the formation of the Head-masters' Conference, of which he was for the first four years chairman, and in that office was instrumental in causing the Universities to establish, in preference to Government inspection, the system of certificate examinations for the public schools. The Bishop took a leading part in the controversies arising out of the ill-fated Education Bill of 1895, advocating with equal energy and ability the view that denominational schools are entitled, on grounds of justice and expediency, to share in maintenance from the rates.

Speechly, The Right Rev. John Martindale, late Lord Bishop of Travancore and Cochin; *Hernhill Vicarage, Faversham*. He is a son of Mr. Thomas Kelfull Speechly, of Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire, and was born in 1836. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., being junior optime in the mathematical tripos, in 1859; proceeded M.A. in 1863; and received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* in 1879. He was ordained deacon in 1860 and priest in the same year. He was curate of Peterborough in 1860; C.M.S. missionary at Kunnunkulam from 1862 to 1863; principal of the C.M.S. Nicholson Institute, the diocesan college, at Cottayam, from 1863 to 1869, and again from 1873 to 1876; curate of Hatford, Berkshire, from 1871 to 1872; curate of St. Mark, Cambridge, from 1876 to 1877; and curate of Horringer, Suffolk, from 1877 to 1878. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Travancore and Cochin in 1879, over which See he presided till 1889. He was fellow of the Madras University from 1883 to 1889. He was commissary for the Bishop of Truro from 1889 to 1891; and was appointed vicar of Hernhill, in the diocese of Canterbury, in 1892. The Bishop married in 1863 Mary Gray, daughter of Major H. J. Grove, K.H., of Castle Grove, co. Donegal.

2-20 Jan 1858

Spokane, The Right Rev. Lemuel Henry Wells, Bishop of ; *Spokane, Washington, U.S.A.* He was born at Yonkers, New York, on December 3, 1841, the son of Horace and Mary E. Wells. He was educated at Trinity College, Hartford, and Berkeley Divinity School. In 1862 he left college and served for two years in the Northern Army, during the war with the South, as lieutenant of infantry. At the close of the war he entered Hobart College, where he graduated in 1867. He was ordained deacon in 1868 and priest in 1870. He went abroad for a year after his ordination, and then became curate at Trinity Church, New Haven, Connecticut. In 1871 he offered himself to the Bishop of Oregon and Washington, and was the first missionary to be sent to the district now comprising the diocese of Spokane, of which he afterwards became the first Bishop. He established a Church school at Walla Walla, Washington, where he was rector of St. Paul's Church from 1873 to 1882. From 1884 to 1889 he was rector of St. Luke's Church, Tacoma, Washington, and then he became rector of Trinity Church, Tacoma, which he had himself founded, and continued in that charge till his elevation to the Episcopate. He married, in 1880, Henrietta B. Garretson. He was consecrated Missionary Bishop of Spokane (the eastern portion of the old diocese of Washington), in Trinity Church, New Haven, on Dec. 16, 1892, and in the same year he received the degree of D.D. from Hobart College. The Bishop has published various reports and papers on missionary and educational subjects, as well as episcopal addresses.

Springfield, The Right Rev. George Franklin Seymour, Bishop of ; *Springfield, Illinois.* He was born in New York city, on Jan. 5, 1829. He graduated at Columbia in 1850, at the head of his class, and at the General Theological Seminary in New York in 1854. He was ordained deacon in 1854, and priest in 1855. His first charge was as missionary at Annandale, Dutchess County, New York, where he ministered from Jan., 1855, to July, 1861. Owing to his labours a church was built, and a training institution for candidates for Orders was founded. The latter was incorporated by charter of the Legislature of New

York under the title of St. Stephen's College, and Mr. Seymour was chosen to be its first warden. He was called in Nov., 1861, to be rector of St. Mary's Church, Manhattanville, New York city; in Oct., 1862, of Christ Church, Hudson, New York; and a year later of St. John's Church, Brooklyn. In 1865 he was elected professor of ecclesiastical history in the General Theological Seminary, and in 1875 he became dean of the seminary, in addition to his chair. During his connection with the seminary he was offered rectorships of churches in Chicago, San Francisco, and Troy, N.Y., but refused them all. He was also active in securing \$30,000 for new chapel and library buildings, and earnestly opposed the removal of the seminary from the city into the country. In 1888 he was elected by the clergy Bishop of Missouri, and lacked only one vote of a constitutional majority of the laity, namely two-thirds. From 1867 till 1879 he served as chaplain to the House of Mercy, New York, without salary. He was also superintendent of the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New York until 1878. Dr. Seymour was elected in 1874 Bishop of Illinois in succession to Bishop Whitehouse; but the House of Deputies, in general convention then assembled, owing, it is understood, to strong feeling against Ritualism, refused to confirm the election. He was unanimously chosen Bishop of the new diocese of Springfield, Illinois, on Dec. 19, 1877. The election was confirmed by the Standing Committees and the Bishops, but Dr. Seymour declined in April, 1878. At the diocesan convention in the following month he was again unanimously chosen Bishop, and this time he felt constrained to withdraw his refusal. He was consecrated in Trinity Church, New York, on June 11, 1878. The Episcopal Church under his care has largely increased, and is well supplied with schools and other agencies for promoting the spread of the Gospel. He attended the third Pan-Anglican Synod in 1888, and during the conference delivered an address which was highly praised. The Bishop is the author of *Modern Romanism not Catholicity* (Milwaukee, 1888); "An open letter to Bishop Doane," relative to the consecration of Bishop Brooks, and many other pamphlets and addresses. He received

the degree of S.T.D. from Racine in 1867, and that of LL.D. from Columbia in 1878. The Bishop strongly advocates the change of the name "Protestant Episcopal Church" to "American Catholic Church." He holds that Catholic is the family name of all the branches of the Church, and that the name of the nation or country supplies the individual name, thus: Anglo-Catholic (England); Canadian Catholic (Canada); Roman Catholic (Italy); Russo-Catholic (Russia); American Catholic (United States). The Bishop points out that the adjective "American" is by usage given to the United States, and that the other countries on the American Continent allow the formation of adjectives descriptive of them, such as Mexican, Brazilian, Peruvian, etc.

Springfield, Bishop Coadjutor of, *see* **Cairo**.

St. Alban's, The Right Rev. John Wogan Festing, Lord Bishop of; 21, *Endsleigh St., W.C.* He is the son of the late Mr. Richard Grindal Festing, of Westminster, by Eliza, daughter of Mr. Edward Mammatt. He was born in 1837, and was educated at Bruton school, Somerset, at King's College school, London, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He graduated B.A., being senior optime in the mathematical tripos, in 1860, proceeded M.A. in 1863 and D.D. in 1890. After a period of training at Wells Theological College, he was ordained deacon in 1860 and priest in 1861. He was curate of Christ Church, Westminster, from 1860 to 1873; vicar of St. Luke, Berwick St., London, from 1873 to 1878; vicar of Christ Church, Albany St., from 1878 to 1890; rural dean of St. Pancras from 1887 to 1890; and prebendary of Brondesbury in St. Paul's Cathedral from 1888 to 1890. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of St. Alban's in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 24, 1890. His jurisdiction extends over the counties of Essex and Herts, with the district of North Woolwich. He is the author of several pamphlets, among which may be mentioned *Whose Treatment of the Lord's Supper does St. Paul condemn?* 1866. The Bishop is Chairman of the Committee of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa.

Staley, The Right Rev. Thomas Nettleship, late Lord Bishop of Honolulu; *Croxall Vicarage, Lichfield*. He was

born in 1823 and was educated at Queens' College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A., being 25th wrangler in 1844; proceeded M.A. in 1847; and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1862. He was ordained deacon in 1846 and priest in 1847. He was tutor of St. Mark's College, Chelsea, from 1844 to 1850; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, from 1847 to 1850; and principal of Wandsworth Collegiate School and chaplain of the Wandsworth Union from 1850 to 1861. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Honolulu in Lambeth Palace Chapel in 1861. He was a member of the Privy Council of State of the King of Hawaii, Director of English Instruction, member of the National Board of Education for the Hawaiian Kingdom, and chaplain of the Most Noble Order of Kamehameha from 1861 to 1870. He resigned his See in the latter year. He is the author of *Five Years' Church Work in Hawaii*, 1865. In 1872 he was appointed rector of Oakley and vicar of Croxall, in the diocese of Southwell. The Bishop married in 1850 Katharine, daughter of Mr. John Shirley, of Attercliffe. The Bishop's family name was originally Staveley. At St. Mark's College, Chelsea, where he was under the Rev. Derwent Coleridge, son of the poet, he did most useful work, which was recognised by Professor Moseley, who in his report to the Committee of Council on Training Colleges observed that Mr. Staley "had shown a zeal for the cause of national education that had rarely had a parallel." The Bishop was consecrated and sent out to Honolulu in response to an urgent request from King Kamehameha IV., who had previously only had the ministrations of American Congregationalist ministers, for an Anglican mission, with a Bishop at its head, to whom would be intrusted the education of the young heir to the throne. When Bishop Staley arrived he found that the king had himself completed a translation of the Order for Morning and Evening Prayer with the Litany into the Hawaiian language. King Kamehameha IV. died in 1863, and was succeeded by his brother, with whom the Bishop used his influence to secure the relief of lepers and their segregation on the island of Molokai. This was done some years before Father Damien so nobly devoted his life to these sufferers.

In 1865 the Bishop visited the United States in order to arouse interest in his work. He took the opportunity to contradict certain suggestions of political aims on the part of Great Britain in sanctioning an Anglican mission in Hawaii, which had been made by some Congregationalist missionaries. The Bishop saw President Johnson and Mr. W. H. Seward, the Secretary of State, whom he convinced of the groundless character of the charges. In 1867 the king laid the foundation stone of the Cathedral at Honolulu. The work of the Church continued to make great progress, but there was no Episcopal endowment. The Legislature passed an Act rendering inalienable certain Crown lands out of which King Kamehameha IV. had intended to make provision for the Bishop. With the approval of the Primate, the Bishop was ultimately compelled to resign, owing to the heavy drain upon his private resources. A pecuniary provision for the See has since been arranged in accordance with Bishop Staley's suggestions. In 1868 Bishop Staley, under commission from the Bishop of London, and bearing commendatory letters from Lord Clarendon, the then Secretary for Foreign Affairs, visited all the Consular chaplaincies in South America outside British territory. For his services on this visitation he received the warm thanks of Lord Clarendon. The Bishop and Mrs. Staley were cordially received by Don Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil, and his Empress, and the intercourse was resumed on the occasion of their Majesties' subsequent visit to England. During his Episcopate the Bishop took a great interest in the geology of the Hawaiian Islands, and at the request of Sir Roderick Murchison, then President of the Royal Geographical Society, he lectured before the society on "The Physical Geography and Recent Volcanic Eruptions of the Sandwich Islands." This lecture was afterwards printed in Vol. XXXVIII. of the Society's Transactions. The Bishop's eldest son is a district judge in India, and he has a daughter, born in Honolulu, and a god-daughter of Queen Emma, who, after taking the M.B. of London University, was appointed physician in charge of the hospital for women and children at Delhi, in the North-West Provinces.

d 1 Nov 1895

St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, and Dunblane, The Right Rev. George Howard Wilkinson, Lord Bishop of ; *Erigmore, Birnam, R.S.O., Perthshire.* He is the son of Mr. George Wilkinson, of Oswald House, Durham, by Mary, daughter of Mr. John Howard. He was born in 1833, and was educated at Durham school and at Oriel College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He graduated B.A., taking a second class in the final classical school, in 1855. He proceeded M.A. in 1859, and received the degree of D.D. by diploma in 1883. He was ordained deacon in 1857 and priest in 1858. He was curate of Kensington from 1857 to 1859; incumbent of Seaham Harbour from 1859 to 1863; incumbent of St. Andrew, Auckland, Durham, from 1863 to 1867; incumbent of St. Peter, Great Windmill St., Westminster, from 1867 to 1870; vicar of St. Peter, Eaton Square, from 1870 to 1883; honorary canon of St. Petroc in Truro Cathedral from 1878 to 1883; select preacher at Oxford from 1879 to 1881; proctor in convocation for the diocese of London from 1880 to 1883. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Truro in St. Paul's Cathedral on April 25, 1883, over which See he presided till 1891, when he resigned, owing to continued ill-health. A period of rest restored him, and he was elected Lord Bishop of St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, and Dunblane, on Feb. 9, 1893. He married in 1857 Caroline Charlotte, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Benfield des Vaux (she died in 1877). He is the author of *How to Begin a New Life*; *Absolution*, a sermon; *Be Ye Reconciled to God*; *Confession*, a sermon; *First Steps to Holy Communion: the substance of four simple instructions after Confirmation*; *Hindrances and Helps to the Deepening of the Spiritual Life among Clergy and People*; *Holy Week and Easter*; *How to Keep Lent: Notes on Quinquagesima Sunday Address*; *How to deal with Temptation*, a Lenten Address; *Instructions in the Devotional Life*; *Instructions in the Way of Salvation*; *Lent Lectures*; *Morning and Evening Prayers for Children*; *Penitentiary Work: Its Principles, Methods, Difficulties, and Encouragements*; *The Chastening of the Lord*, four Bible readings given at St. Peter's, Eaton Square; *The Communion of Saints: a help to the Higher Life of Communicants*; *The*

Power of Suffering: a Thought for Holy Week; The Power of Weakness: a Thought for Good Friday; Thoughts on Calvary: the Substance of Two Good Friday Addresses; Two Addresses to Communicants; and Some Laws in God's Spiritual Kingdom, 1886. These works have been circulated in thousands, and have made Bishop Wilkinson the spiritual guide of many who have never seen him or experienced the power of his preaching. As a London clergyman he won the personal devotion of his congregation in a remarkable degree by the sheer fervour and eloquence of his preaching and the nobility of his character. Though not an extreme partisan, Bishop Wilkinson belongs to the High Church school of thought in the Church.

St. Asaph, The Right Rev. Alfred George Edwards, Lord Bishop of; *The Palace, St. Asaph*. He is the youngest son of the late Rev. William Edwards, vicar of Llangollen, by Sarah, daughter of Mr. J. Wood. He was born in 1850, and educated at Llandovery School, and Jesus College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He obtained a second class in classical moderations in 1882, and graduated B.A., with a third class in the final classical school in 1874. He proceeded M.A. in 1876, and D.D. in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1874 and priest in 1875. He was curate of Llandingat and second master of Llandovery College from 1874 to 1875; head-master and warden of the college from 1875 to 1885; vicar and rural dean of Carmarthen and chaplain and private secretary to the late Bishop of St. David's, from 1885 to 1889. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of St. Asaph in Westminster Abbey on March 25, 1889. His diocese extends over the counties of Denbigh and Flint, with parts of Montgomery, Carnarvon, Merioneth, and Salop. The Bishop married, first, in 1875, Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. E. Edwards, and secondly, in 1885, Mary Laidley, daughter of Mr. W. J. Garland, of Lisbon, and of Worgrett, Dorset. The Bishop of St. Asaph has not only a thorough conversational and grammatical knowledge of the Welsh language, but also a strong sympathy with his fellow-countrymen. These qualities proved invaluable during the recent attack on the four Welsh dioceses. The failure of that attack was due in no

small degree to the energy and courage with which the Bishop threw himself into a controversy which was not particularly agreeable to a loyal Churchman, and perhaps even more to the new life and vigour with which he had animated the work of the Church in his diocese. Although in the past a strenuous defender of the Church when harshly assailed, the Bishop is much more anxious to raise and edify than merely to preserve and defend. Hence he is a strong advocate of reforms which would remove blots and defects from the Church's organisation. He has spoken clearly of the dangers which lie in the purely Welsh view, which would narrow the Church into a merely Welsh institution and would make Welsh the end-all and be-all of the Church in the Principality. He never loses an opportunity of emphasizing the need and importance of the closest and most vital inter-communion and of the most unimpeded commerce in work and workers between the Church in England and in Wales. The view that the highest positions in the Church should be limited to Welshmen, simply because they are Welshmen, and in spite of manifest inferiorities and inabilities, finds no friend in the Bishop of St. Asaph.

St. David's, The Right Rev. John Owen, Lord Bishop of ; *Abergwili Palace, Carmarthen*. He is the son of Mr. Griffith Owen, of Llanehan, Carnarvonshire, and was born in 1854 at Ysguborwen, in Carnarvonshire. His parentage was comparatively humble, and he came of a Nonconformist stock. He was educated at Bottwnog grammar school, and was confirmed in the Church of England. He was a convinced Churchman when he went up to Jesus College, Oxford, of which society he was a scholar. He was placed in the second class by the classical and by the mathematical moderators in 1874, and he obtained a second class in the final mathematical school in 1876, taking his degree in that year. After filling for a time the post of senior mathematical master at Appleby Grammar School, where he married, he was ordained deacon in 1879 and priest in 1880. From 1879 to 1885 he acted as tutor, lecturer, and Welsh professor at St. David's College, Lampeter. In 1885 he was elected head-

master and warden of Llandovery College, and in 1889 the Bishop of St. Asaph appointed him to the deanery of St. Asaph, in succession to the present headmaster of Rugby. In 1892 Dean Owen was appointed Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, with the sinecure rectory of Llangeler, when he resigned the deanery; but the Bishop was so anxious to retain his services as a member of the Chapter that he appointed him Canon of St. Asaph (Llanfair, 1st comportion). In February, 1897, he was nominated, on the recommendation of Lord Salisbury, to the see of St. David's. The appointment gave general satisfaction. The *South Wales Daily News*, the principal Radical organ in the Principality, said: "Welshmen of all creeds—Churchmen and Nonconformists, Liberals and Conservatives—will rejoice in the promotion of John Owen, the popularity of which is unquestionable"; while the *Western Mail* (Conservative) observed that "his appointment will ever prove to his countrymen a source of inspiration, and cannot fail to impress upon the public mind that the Church is still the most democratic institution in the world." Dr. Owen was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on May 1, 1897, and received the degree of D.D. at Oxford about the same time. It is a curious circumstance that the Dean of St. David's died before Dr. Owen was formally elected Bishop by the Cathedral Chapter, and as the deanery is in the gift of the Bishop, and there was for the moment no Bishop, there was some delay until the Crown had filled up the vacant deanery. The Bishop is an extremely genial and broad-minded man, possessing a keen sense of humour, and the rare combination of enthusiasm and sound judgment. He was an admirable schoolmaster, studying each boy's individual character, and winning and retaining his confidence. He also warmly encouraged all manly sports. St. David's College, Lampeter, of which he is now *ex officio* Visitor, owes much to him, not only because he obtained for it a supplementary royal charter, but also because he devoted to its service some of the best years of his life. The Bishop speaks Welsh fluently. He has always been a strong defender of the Established Church in Wales, especially during his tenure of the deanery of St. Asaph, when

he did a large amount of quiet work at meetings and in the lobby of the House of Commons. Nevertheless, throughout this period of bitter controversy, he retained the warm regard of his principal antagonists, the Welsh Radical members.

Stepney, The Right Rev. George Forrest Browne, Bishop Suffragan of ; 2, *Amen Court, E.C.* He is the son of Mr. George Browne, proctor of the Ecclesiastical Court of York, by Anne, daughter of the Rev. R. Forrest, precentor of York Minster. He was born at York on Dec. 4, 1833, and was educated at St. Peter's school, York, and at Catherine Hall, Cambridge (now St. Catherine's College), of which he was a fellow. He graduated B.A. (Wrangler), in 1856; won the Maitland prize in 1862, and proceeded M.A. in 1863 and B.D. in 1879. He received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Durham University in 1891. He was ordained deacon in 1858 and priest in 1859. He was secretary to the syndicate for University local examinations and local lectures; a justice of the peace for Cambridge; fellow of St. Catherine's College from 1863 to 1865; chaplain and lecturer of the college; theological tutor at Trinity College, Glenalmond; Bell Lecturer on ecclesiastical history in the Scottish Episcopal Church; rector of Ashley with Silverley from 1869 to 1875; proctor of the University of Cambridge in 1870-71, 1877-78, and 1880-81; member of the Council of the Senate from 1874 to 1878, and again from 1880 to 1892; secretary to the University of Cambridge Commission from 1877 to 1881; Disney Professor of Archæology from 1887 to 1892; and secretary of the London Diocesan Home Mission from 1893 to 1895. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Stepney in St. Paul's Cathedral on April 21, 1895. He is the author of *Ice Caves of France and Switzerland*, 1865; *The Venerable Bede*; *Fathers for English Readers*, 1879; *Notes on Monkwearmouth Church*, 1886; *The Ilam Crosses*, 1889; *Lessons from Early English Church History*, 1893; *The Church in these Islands before Augustine*, 1894; *Augustine and Companions*, 1895; and *Off the Mill*, 1895. He was appointed canon and treasurer of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1891, and was elected proctor in Convocation for the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's in 1892. He mar-

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ried, in 1865, Mary Louisa, daughter of Sir John Stewart-Richardson, 13th Bart. The Bishop is an admirable organizer, as his work in connection with the Cambridge Local Examinations abundantly proves. While he was at Cambridge he sat on the County Council as an alderman, was a member of various University boards and syndicates, and edited many official publications of the University. Although a Conservative in Imperial politics, he was always on the side of progress in academic affairs, and thus he came to occupy a peculiarly influential position in the University, for he was equally trusted by all parties. His appointment as Disney Professor of Archæology was a good deal criticised, but, if his knowledge of the subject was more wide than profound, he certainly succeeded in increasing its popularity in the University. He secured for the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge the famous Brough stone, discovered at Brough, in Westmorland, the inscription on which Dr. Browne was the first to decipher. The Bishop has by no means given up his interest in archæology. He is a great connoisseur of old furniture and china, and he has invented a seal for the Bishopric of Stepney—a representation of a ship in full sail with a cross at the masthead, in reference to the fact that all the Queen's subjects born at sea belong to the parish of Stepney.

St. Helena, The Right Rev. Thomas Earle Welby, Lord Bishop of ; *Oak Bank, James Town, St. Helena.* He was the second son of the late Sir William Earle Welby, second baronet, by the only daughter and heiress of Mr. William Spry, Governor of Barbados. He was born in 1811, and was formerly a lieutenant in the 13th Light Dragoons. He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge. He was ordained in the diocese of Toronto, and was for a time rector of Sandwich, in Western Canada. Returning to England he was presented to the rectory of Newton-near Folkingham, Lincolnshire, in 1847. He then resigned his benefice and engaged in missionary enterprise, becoming Archdeacon of George Town, Cape of Good Hope, in 1856. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of St. Helena in Lambeth Palace Chapel on May 29, 1862. His jurisdiction covers the islands of St. Helena, Ascension, and

Tristan d'Acunha. He received the Lambeth degree of ^{the degree of a} M.A. in 1843, and the Lambeth degree of D.D. in 1862. ^{He was a} The Bishop married, in 1837, Mary, daughter of Mr. A. ^{son of James} Browne. Mrs. Welby died in 1896. ^{6 Nov. 1899.}

St. John's, Kaffraria, The Right Rev. Bransby Lewis Key, Lord Bishop of; *Umtata, via King William's Town, South Africa*. He is a son of Mr. Charles Aston Key, surgeon of Guy's Hospital, by Anne, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Levick Cooper, of Great Yarmouth, and was born in 1838. He was educated at Kensington Grammar School and St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, and was ordained deacon in 1864 and priest in 1866 in the diocese of Grahamstown. He was S.P.G. missionary at St. Augustine's, Transkei, South Africa, from 1864 to 1883. He was consecrated Bishop Coadjutor of St. John's, Kaffraria, in St. James's Church, Umtata, on August 12, 1883, and he succeeded to the bishopric in 1886. The Bishop married, in 1868, Georgina, daughter of Archdeacon Waters, of Kaffraria. His jurisdiction extends over the civil districts of Transkei, Tembuland, Griqualand East, and Pondoland.

Stretch, The Right Rev. John Francis, Coadjutor Bishop of Brisbane; *Brisbane, Queensland, Australia*. He was educated at the Church of England Grammar School, Geelong, and at Trinity College, Melbourne, where he graduated B.A. in 1874 and LL.B. in 1887. He was ordained deacon in 1878 and priest in 1879. He was curate of All Saints, Geelong, in 1879; curate of All Saints, St. Kilda, from 1880 to 1881; curate of East and South Brighton from 1881 to 1882; curate of St. Andrew, Brighton, from 1882 to 1883; incumbent of Holy Trinity, Maldon, from 1883 to 1885; incumbent of St. Mark, Fitzroy, from 1885 to 1892; incumbent of St. Andrew, Brighton, from 1892 to 1894; and dean of Ballarat and vicar of Christ Church Cathedral, Ballarat, from 1894 to 1895—all in the Colony of Victoria. He was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Brisbane on Nov. 1, 1895, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne. Bishop Stretch has been nominated by the Australian Bishops as a fellow of the new Australian College of Theology. His work necessitates constant travelling, chiefly driving, in the large area of the

western part of the diocese of Brisbane, the most southerly of the three dioceses into which Queensland is divided. His work extends over a tract of country in length fourteen degrees of longitude by about four degrees of latitude in breadth.

Stuart, The Right Rev. Edward Craig, Missionary Bishop in Persia; *Julfa, Ispahan, Persia*. He is the son of Mr. Alexander Stuart, of Edinburgh, and was born in 1827. He was educated at the Edinburgh Academy and Trinity College, Dublin; where he obtained the Vice-Chancellor's prize for English prose, and the Downes' Divinity premium in 1849, and graduated B.A. as junior moderator in ethics and logic, with a first class in the Divinity testimonium examination in 1850. He was ordained deacon in 1850, and priest in 1852. He was C.M.S. missionary in India from 1850 to 1872, and secretary of the C.M.S. at Calcutta from 1860 to 1872. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Waiapu, New Zealand, on Dec. 9, 1877, at Napier, New Zealand. He resigned that See in 1894 in order to go out to Persia as a C.M.S. missionary. He received the degree of D.D. (*jure dignitatis*) from Dublin University in 1880. The Bishop married in 1851 a daughter of the Rev. Michael de Courcy, D.D., of Drumcree, co. Westmeath. The Bishop is a brother of the late Sir Alexander Stuart, K.C.M.G., sometime Premier of New South Wales.

Sullivan, The Right Rev. Edward, late Lord Bishop of Algoma; *St. James's Rectory, Toronto*. He was born on August 18, 1832, at Lurgan, in Ireland, and was educated at Bandon, and at Clonmel, and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A., being third of the "respondents" in 1857, and obtaining a second class in the Divinity testimonium examination in 1858. He was ordained deacon in 1858 and priest in 1859, in the diocese of Huron. He first acted as curate to Archdeacon Brough, rector of St. George's, London, where he acquired great fame as an extempore preacher, a slight brogue adding to the effect of his natural eloquence. He was soon chosen assistant to Mr. Bond, rector of St. George's Church, Montreal, where he remained from 1862 to 1868, and devoted

special attention to young men, among whom he acquired a great influence. He was then called to the important rectory of Holy Trinity, Chicago, U.S.A., where he laboured from 1868 to 1879. He returned to Montreal as rector of St. George's Church in 1879, when Dean Bond became Bishop of Montreal. There he remained till he was chosen Bishop of Algoma by an almost unanimous vote on April 27, 1882, in succession to Bishop Fauquier. He was consecrated on June 29 following in St. George's Church, Montreal. In 1883, Bishop Sullivan, who was then in England, was elected by a large majority to the Bishopric of Huron, but he telegraphed that his duty to Algoma compelled him to decline. It may be doubted whether it was wise to take this great preacher from the city where his influence was so effective, and place him in charge of a thin and poor population in the roughest district of Canada, but the Bishop was content to work in the sphere assigned to him, and the offer of the wealthy See of Huron could not attract him. He worked his poverty-stricken diocese most vigorously. He created the Widows and Orphans, Superannuation, Endowments, Church and Parsonage, and Reserve Clergy Sustentation Funds, and he collected nearly \$9,000 for the steam-yacht *Evangeline*, for use in journeying throughout his diocese. He formed a triennial council of clergy, and caused Algoma to be represented in the provincial Synod. He fell ill in 1893 from overwork, and his people subscribed to send him to Mentone. He returned in 1894, but had to go back to the south of France in the winter. A third visit much improved his health. He resigned the See of Algoma in November, 1896, and accepted the important rectory of St. James, Toronto. During the fourteen years of his episcopate the parishes in his diocese were increased from ten to thirty-two, and the churches from thirty-six to seventy-seven. The Bishop laboured much among the Indians—work which he recognised as a duty, although the results were not very encouraging. He created an episcopal endowment amounting to £12,000, and when he resigned the Clergy Widows' and Orphans' Fund amounted to nearly £4,000. In addition to all this, he was particularly successful in inducing the Church people of Algoma

to contribute themselves for their own needs. Huron and Algoma are the only two dioceses in Canada which send all the money collected for domestic and foreign missions to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society without deduction. *A. in Toronto 6 June 1899*

Swansea, The Right Rev. John Lloyd, Bishop Suffragan of ; *The Vicarage, Carmarthen, and Glanymôr, St. David's, R.S.O.* He is the son of Mr. William Lloyd, and was born in 1847. He was educated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, of which society he was foundation scholar, mathematical exhibitioner, and Divinity prizeman. He graduated B.A., being senior optime in the mathematical tripos in 1876, and M.A. in 1888. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1891. He was ordained deacon in 1876, and priest in 1877. He was curate of Roehampton in 1876 ; curate of Storrington, Sussex, in 1877 ; vicar of Llanfihangel Aberbythick from 1877 to 1884 ; and rector of Penboyr, Carmarthenshire, from 1884 to 1889. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Swansea for the diocese of St. David's in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 24, 1890. He was preferred to the vicarage of Carmarthen in 1889, and was appointed canon of St. David's and prebendary of Trefloden in 1890. He married in 1833 Harriet Susan, daughter of Mr. Charles Bishop, of Dollgarreg, Carmarthenshire.

Sydney, The Most Rev. William Saumarez Smith, Lord Bishop of, Metropolitan of New South Wales, and Primate of Australia ; *Greenknowe, Macleay St., Darlinghurst, New South Wales, Australia.* He was the son of the Rev. Richard Snowden Smith, prebendary of Chichester, by Mary Anne, daughter of Mr. J. Robin, of Jersey. He was born at St. Heliers in 1836, and was educated at Marlborough, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which society he was a scholar. He won the Carus Greek Testament prize in 1857, and graduated B.A., with a first class in the classical tripos and a first class in the theological tripos, in 1858. He won the Scholefield prize, the Bachelors' Carus Greek Testament prize, and the Crosse theological scholarship in 1859. He was Tyrwhitt Hebrew scholar in 1860, graduated M.A. in 1862, won the Seatonian

prize for an English poem in 1864 and again in 1866, and the Maitland prize for an essay entitled *Obstacles to Missionary Success*, in 1867. He proceeded B.D. in 1871 and D.D. in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1859 and priest in 1860. He was a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1860 to 1870. He served as curate of St. Paul, Cambridge, from 1859 to 1861; chaplain to the Bishop of Madras from 1861 to 1865; curate of Holy Trinity, Cambridge, in 1866; vicar of Trumpington from 1867 to 1869; principal of St. Aidan's College and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Norwich from 1869 to 1890, and honorary canon of Chester from 1880 to 1890. He was elected to the See of Sydney in 1889. Difficulties, however, arose owing to the fact that, although he received fewer votes than another candidate who declined the appointment, he was declared duly elected. Several of the Australian Bishops protested that the election was invalid, and the Archbishop of Canterbury declined to issue the necessary authority for the consecration. The matter was settled by a voluntary withdrawal of his claim on the part of Dr. Saumarez Smith, who was thereupon elected in a manner to which no objection could be taken. He was consecrated on June 24, 1890, in St. Paul's Cathedral. His jurisdiction covers the central part of New South Wales, an area of 8,000 square miles. He married, in 1870, Florence, daughter of the Rev. Lewis Deedes, rector of Bramfield; but she died in 1890, on the eve of her departure for Sydney with her husband. The Bishop is the author of *Christian Faith*, five sermons preached before the University of Cambridge, 1869; *Lessons on the Book of Genesis*, 1879; *The Blood of the New Covenant*, 1889. The Bishop wrote the articles on the Epistles to the Corinthians and the Colossians in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 1876.

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Tasmania, The Right Rev. Henry Hutchinson Montgomery, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's Court, Hobart*, and *Newpark, Moville, Ireland*. He is the son of Sir Robert Montgomery, K.C.B., G.C.S.I., by Ellen Jane, daughter of Mr. W. Lambert, and was born in 1847. He was educated at Harrow, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. with a second class in the moral sciences tripos in 1870 and M.A. in 1873. He received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. He was curate of Hurstpierpoint from 1871 to 1874; curate of Christ Church, Southwark, from 1874 to 1876; curate of St. Margaret, Westminster, from 1876 to 1879; vicar of St. Mark, Kennington, from 1879 to 1889; and rural dean of Kennington and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Rochester from 1887 to 1889. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Tasmania in Westminster Abbey on May 1, 1889. He is Visitor of Christ's College and Hutchin's School, Hobart, and of the grammar school at Launceston. His jurisdiction extends over Tasmania and the adjacent islands, an area of 24,000 square miles. He married, in 1881, Maud, third daughter of the Very Rev. F. W. Farrar, Dean of Canterbury.

Tennessee, The Right Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, Bishop of; *Sewanee, Tennessee*. He was born in Stamford, Connecticut, on December 22, 1824. His father, Isaac Quintard, who was of Huguenot descent, was born in the same house, and died there in the ninetieth year of his age. He was a man of culture and considerable means, and gave his son a liberal education. Young Charles was sent to the

famous Trinity School in New York ; afterwards studied medicine with Dr. James R. Wood and Dr. Valentine Mott, and graduated M.D. at the University of the City of New York in 1847. He removed to Georgia, and began the practice of medicine at Athens in that State. In 1851 he became professor of physiology and pathological anatomy in the medical college at Memphis, Tennessee. Here he was editor, with Dr. Ayres P. Merrill, of the *Memphis Medical Recorder*. In 1855 he was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Otey, and priest in the following year. In January, 1857, he became rector of Calvary Church, Memphis, but resigned at the end of the year, at the request of Bishop Otey, to accept the rectorship of the Church of the Advent, Nashville, Tennessee. At the beginning of the Civil War he was elected chaplain of the 1st Tennessee Regiment; and he served throughout the war, being frequently called upon to exercise his medical knowledge as physician and surgeon. At the close of the war he returned to his parish at Nashville. Bishop Otey died during the war, in 1863 ; and at the first Convention at the close of the war, held in September, 1865, Dr. Quintard was elected to succeed him, and was consecrated in St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, on October 11 following. The University of the South was entirely swept away by the war, nothing being left but its landed estate of 10,000 acres. The Bishop visited Sewanee in 1866, erected a cross where the Theological Seminary now stands, and began the work of restoration. He re-established the University on a sound financial basis, and was its first Vice-Chancellor. He visited England several times in the interest of the University, and collected large sums of money and gifts of books for its use. The Bishop is a strong supporter of religious education. He re-organized the Columbia Institution for Girls, founded by Bishop Otey, and has promoted in various ways the welfare of Fairmount College, the School of the Sisters of St. Mary, at Memphis, St. James's Hall at Bolivar, and St. Luke's School at Cleveland. The Bishop received the degree of D.D., in 1865, from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut ; the degree of S.T.D. from Columbia College, New York City, in 1865 ;

and the degree of LL.D. from Cambridge, England, in 1867. Before his ordination the Bishop contributed largely to medical journals ; but he has since been too busily occupied to write much. He has, however, published *A Plain Tract on Confirmation*, and *Preparation for Confirmation*, the value of which is attested by their large circulation, as well as various charges and sermons.

Texas, The Right Rev. George Herbert Kinsolving, Bishop of ; *Austin, Texas, U.S.A.* He was born in Bedford county, Virginia, on April 28, 1849, was educated at the University of Virginia, and graduated at the Virginia Theological Seminary in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1874 and priest in 1875. While in deacon's orders he was assistant at Christ Church, Baltimore, Maryland. He was afterwards rector successively of St. Mark's Church, Baltimore ; St. John's Church, Cincinnati ; and the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia. He was elected Bishop Coadjutor of Texas on May 19, 1892, and was consecrated in his parish church at Philadelphia on October 12, 1892. He received the degree of D.D. from Griswold College, and from the University of the South. On the death of Bishop Gregg, in July, 1893, Dr. Kinsolving succeeded to the Bishopric of Texas. He has published some episcopal addresses and occasional sermons.

Texas, Western, The Right Rev. James Steptoe Johnston, Missionary Bishop of ; *San Antonio, Texas.* He was born at Church Hill, Jefferson co., Miss., on June 9, 1843. He was at first educated at Oakland College, Mississippi, and afterwards at the University of Virginia. He left the University to join the Confederate Army, and fought through the Civil War, becoming a lieutenant in General James E. B. Stuart's cavalry. He was called to the Bar in 1868, but was ordained deacon in the following year, and priest in 1871, taking charge of St. James's Church, Port Gibson, Miss., till 1876, and then for four years of the Church of the Ascension at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, after which he became rector of Trinity parish, Mobile, Alabama. On October 28, 1887, he was elected Missionary Bishop of Western Texas ; and on January 6, 1888, he was consecrated in Trinity Church, Mobile. He received

the degree of D.D. from the University of the South in 1888. Under his supervision the work of the Church in Western Texas has made great progress. The Bishop has published various missionary reports, as well as sermons and addresses.

Thetford, The Right Rev. and Ven. Arthur Thomas Lloyd, Bishop Suffragan of ; *North Creake Rectory, Fakenham, Norfolk*. He is the son of the Rev. Henry William Lloyd, vicar of Cholsey, Berkshire, by Georgiana, daughter of Dr. Etough, vicar of Claydon, Berkshire. He was born in 1844, and was educated at Magdalen College School, and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. He graduated B.A. in 1866, proceeded M.A. in 1870, and received the honorary degree of D.D. at Oxford in 1894, and the honorary degree of D.D. of Durham University in 1887. He was ordained deacon in 1868, and priest in 1869. He was curate of Cholsey from 1868 to 1873 ; curate in charge of Watlington, Oxfordshire, from 1873 to 1876 ; vicar of Aylesbury from 1876 to 1882 ; vicar of St. Nicholas Cathedral, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and honorary canon, from 1882 to 1894 ; rural dean of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Western Division, from 1883 to 1894 ; chaplain to the Bishop of Newcastle from 1884 to 1894 ; and proctor in Convocation for the archdeaconry of Northumberland from 1886 to 1894. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Thetford for the diocese of Norwich in Westminster Abbey on Oct. 18, 1894, and was appointed rector of North Creake and Archdeacon of Lynn in the same year.

Tinnevelly and Madura, The Right Rev. Samuel Morley, Commissary Bishop of the Bishop of Madras in ; *Palamcottah, Tinnevelly, India*. He was educated at the University of London, and at Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1890 and M.A. in 1894. He was ordained deacon in 1868 and priest in 1869. He was curate of Ilkeston, Derbyshire, from 1868 to 1870 ; curate of Sandgate, Kent, from 1871 to 1875 ; chaplain at Secunderabad from 1875 to 1878 ; domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Madras from 1878 to 1882 ; and on furlough from 1882 to 1884 and again in 1889. In 1893 efforts were made to divide the See of Madras, and the Rev.

William Weston Elwes, Archdeacon of Madras, was designated Bishop of Tinnevely and Madura, but owing to legal and other difficulties the plan was not carried out. However, Mr. Morley was consecrated Commissary Bishop of the Bishop of Madras in Tinnevely and Madura in 1896. *25 Oct.*

Tokio, The Right Rev. John McKim, Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America in ; *Tokio, Japan*. He was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on July 17, 1852. He graduated in 1879 at Nashotah, and was ordained deacon in 1878 and priest in the following year. After working for a time in the diocese of Chicago, he joined the mission in Japan of which he is now the head. Here his labours were conspicuously successful, and in March, 1893, he was chosen Missionary Bishop of Tokio at a special meeting of the House of Bishops, held in the chantry of Grace Church, New York. He was consecrated on June 14, 1893, in St. Thomas's Church, New York, together with Dr. Graves, Bishop of Shanghai. He received the degree of D.D. from Nashotah and Trinity College in the same year. The Bishop has gathered round him a considerable number of native Japanese clergy and catechists, and under his guidance the work of the Church is undoubtedly making great progress. He has published various missionary reports and translations.

Tokio, South, The Right Rev. Edward Bickersteth, Lord Bishop of the Church of England in ; *Igura, Azabu, Tokio, Japan*. He is the eldest son of the Bishop of Exeter, and was born in 1850. He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1873, being placed in the second class of the classical tripos. He obtained a first class in the theological tripos of 1874, and won the Scholefield and the Evans University prizes in the same year. He was ordained deacon in 1873 and priest in 1874. He was curate of Holy Trinity, South Hampstead, from 1873 to 1875 ; Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, from 1875 to 1893 ; theological lecturer of Pembroke College, Cambridge, from 1875 to 1877 ; head of the Cambridge University Mission to Delhi from 1877 to 1884 ; examining chaplain to the Bishop of Lahore from

1878 to 1884; and rector of Framlingham, Suffolk, from 1884 to 1885. He was consecrated missionary Bishop of the Church of England in Japan on February 2, 1886, in St. Paul's Cathedral. On this occasion he received the degree of D.D. *honoris causa* from Cambridge University. His jurisdiction is over the diocese of South Tokio in the main island of Japan. The Bishop is the author of *The Church in Japan*, *The Anglican Communion in Japan*, and *A Basis of Christian Union*. & 1897

Toronto, The Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman, Lord Bishop of; *Toronto, Ontario, Canada*. He is the son of the late Dr. John Sweatman, an eminent physician of the Middlesex Hospital, by Anne, daughter of Mr. William Sweatman. He was born on Nov. 19, 1834, and was educated at private schools and at University College, London. He afterwards went up to Christ's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., being senior optime in the mathematical tripos, in 1859 and M.A. in 1862. He was ordained deacon in 1859 and priest in 1860. His first curacy was at Holy Trinity, Islington, in 1859, where he founded the Islington Youths' Institute, an evening club for boys. In 1863 he was appointed to the curacy of St. Stephen, Canonbury, and to the mastership of the modern department of the Islington proprietary school. In 1865 he was invited by Bishop Hellmuth to take the headmastership of Hellmuth College, London, in the province of Ontario. He returned to England in 1868, and married Miss Susanna Garland, of Islington. In 1872 he became examining chaplain to the Bishop of Huron and rector of Grace Church, Brantford, in the province of Ontario, which living he resigned in 1876. He was secretary of the Diocesan Synod from 1872 to 1879; secretary to the Canadian House of Bishops from 1873 to 1879; canon of Huron from 1875 to 1876; and Archdeacon of Brant and assistant rector of Woodstock, Ontario, from 1876 to 1879. In 1871 he became mathematical and science master in Upper Canada College, Toronto. Bishop Bethune of Toronto died on Feb. 3, 1879, and at the Synod held to elect his successor the internal divisions of the diocese became painfully evident. A "Church Association," formed in 1873, had attracted a

little clerical and a great deal of lay support. It published a newspaper called *The Evangelical Churchman*, established its own mission and widows' and orphans' committees, and regarded Trinity College, under Provost Whitaker, with such suspicion that it started a Theological College of its own. An attempt had been made, but without success, in 1878, to elect a Bishop Coadjutor, the Rev. W. D. MacLagan, now Archbishop of York, being one of the candidates of the High Church party. After Bishop Bethune's death there was a similar deadlock, the majority of the clergy supporting Archdeacon Whitaker, of Trinity College, while the laity, for the most part, favoured Dr. Sullivan, afterwards Bishop of Algoma. After the Synod had balloted for a week without result, a compromise was arranged, that a clergyman acceptable to the Evangelical party should be chosen Bishop on condition that the Church Association should be dissolved. Archdeacon Sweatman was thereupon elected, and the wasteful duplication of Church agencies caused by the Church Association was avoided. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Toronto on May 1, 1879, in St. James's Cathedral, Toronto. In the same year he took the degree of D.D. at Cambridge, and Trinity College, Toronto, conferred on him the honorary degree of D.C.L. in 1882. His jurisdiction extends over nine counties in the centre of the province of Ontario, covering nearly 10,000 square miles. The mission fund was quickly relieved of debt. In 1881 the Bishop went to England, and obtained the Rev. C. W. E. Body as successor to Provost Whitaker, who had resigned. The first Bishop of Toronto, Dr. Strachan, had bequeathed 400 acres of land for a Cathedral at Toronto. Dr. Sweatman took up the scheme, and about $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres in what was called Seaton village were secured. The trustees of some neighbouring property offered \$2,000 towards the building of the proposed cathedral of St. Alban, on condition that the chancel and the choir should be erected within eighteen months. This was accepted, and in 1889, the jubilee of Bishop Strachan's consecration, the Bishop nominated a Chapter for the Cathedral with himself as Dean. In that year Mr. Talbot, a farmer, left \$4,000 to Trinity College, and about \$12,000

to the diocesan mission fund. The old Wycliffe Theological College was removed, in 1891, to a larger building on Hoskin Avenue. Trinity University had also prospered, though Provost Body resigned in 1894. He was succeeded in 1895 by the Rev. E. A. Welch. Under Bishop Sweatman the diocese has been thoroughly worked. A See house was built in 1886; a branch of the woman's Auxiliary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society was established; regular contributions to foreign missions were collected, and many new churches were built. Unfortunately the diocesan mission fund has been from time to time in difficulties, and a considerable falling-off had to be faced in 1891. The Bishop attended the Lambeth Conference of 1888.

Tozer, The Right Rev. William George, late Lord Bishop of Zanzibar, of Jamaica, and of Honduras; *Oriental Club*, 18, *Hanover Square, W.* He is the son of the late Mr. J. Chappell Tozer, of Teignmouth, and was born at East Teignmouth in 1828. He was educated at Ilminster grammar school, and at St. John's College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1851, M.A. in 1854, and D.D. in 1863. He was ordained deacon in 1854, and priest in 1855. He was curate of St. Mary Magdalene, Munster Square, London, from 1854 to 1857; and vicar of Burghle-Marsh with Winthorpe, Lincolnshire, from 1857 to 1863. He was consecrated Bishop of Zanzibar in 1863, where he remained till 1873. He was appointed Lord Bishop of Jamaica and Honduras in 1879, which sees are now divided. He resigned in 1881. He was rector of South Ferriby, Lincolnshire, from 1888 to 1889. *J. 17 June 1899*

Travancore and Cochin, The Right Rev. Edward Noel Hodges, Lord Bishop of; *Cottayam, Travancore, South India*. He is the son of the Rev. A. Hodges, vicar of St. Stephen, Carlisle, and was born in 1849. He was educated at Queen's College, Oxford, of which society he was Thomas exhibitioner, and was placed in the third class by the classical moderators in 1871. He graduated B.A., with a third class in the final classical school, in 1873, and M.A. in 1878. He received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1889. He was ordained deacon in 1873 and priest in

1874. He was tutor at the C.M.S. College at Islington from 1873 to 1877; principal of the C.M.S. Noble College, Masulipatam, South India, from 1877 to 1886; and principal of Trinity College, Kandy, Ceylon, from 1886 to 1889. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Travancore and Cochin in Lambeth Church on April 25, 1890. His jurisdiction extends over the Native States of Travancore and Cochin, an area of 7,860 square miles. The Bishop married, in 1877, Alice Mary Gordon, daughter of Captain Shirreff, of Moray, N.B.

Trinidad, The Right Rev. James Thomas Hayes, Lord Bishop of; *Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies.* He is the son of Major James Hayes, of Stonely, St. Neots, and was born in 1847. He was educated at Ipswich school, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1871 and M.A. in 1876. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. He received the Lambeth degree of D.D. in 1892. He was curate of St. John, Chatham, from 1871 to 1874; rector of Swineshead, Huntingdonshire, from 1874 to 1886; vicar of Holy Trinity, Hinckley, from 1886 to 1888; and vicar of St. Margaret, Leicester, from 1888 to 1889. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Trinidad in Westminster Abbey on March 25, 1889. His jurisdiction extends over the islands of Trinidad and Tobago, an area of 1,900 square miles. He married in 1882 Frances Irvine, daughter of Mr. E. A. Bernays, M.I.C.E., of Chatham Dockyard.

Truro, The Right Rev. John Gott, Lord Bishop of; *Lis Escop, Truro, and Trenythron, Par Station, Cornwall,* and *Athenæum Club, S.W.* He is the son of Mr. W. Gott, of Wyther Grange, near Leeds, by Margaret, daughter of Mr. W. Ewart, of Mossley Hill, Liverpool. He was born in 1830, and was educated at Winchester and Brasenose College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1853 and proceeded M.A. in 1854 and B.D. and D.D. in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1857, and priest in 1858. He was curate of Great Yarmouth from 1857 to 1861; chaplain of St. Andrew, Great Yarmouth, from 1861 to 1863; perpetual curate of Bramley from 1863 to 1873; vicar of Leeds from 1873 to 1886; rural dean of Leeds from 1874 to 1886;

and dean of Worcester from 1886 to 1891. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Truro in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sept. 29, 1891. His jurisdiction extends over the county of Cornwall, the Scilly Islands, and five parishes in Devonshire. He is the author of *The Parish Priest of the Town*, 1887, and *Ideals of a Parish*, 1897. He married in 1858, Harriet Mary, daughter of Mr. W. Whitaker Maitland, of Loughton Hall, Essex. Dr. Gott is a High Churchman. He carries on the work begun in Truro by Dr. Benson and Dr. Wilkinson with the shrewd common-sense characteristic of a Yorkshireman, and he has won the esteem of some of the bitterest opponents of the Church in Methodist Cornwall.

Tuam, Killala, and Achonry, The Right Rev. James O'Sullivan, Lord Bishop of ; *Tuam Palace, co. Galway, Ireland.* He is the son of Mr. D. O'Sullivan, of Cloghane, co. Kerry. He was born in 1834, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A., obtaining a second class at the Divinity testimonium examination in 1858, and proceeded M.A. in 1866, and B.D. and D.D. in 1888. He was ordained deacon in 1858, and priest in 1859. He was curate of Kilbrogan, co. Cork, from 1858 to 1867 ; rector of Rahoon, co. Galway, from 1868 to 1872 ; canon of Tuam from 1868 to 1887 ; provost of Tuam from 1887 to 1888 ; Bishop's commissary in charge for the dioceses of Tuam, Killala, and Achonry, from 1887 to 1890 ; rector of St. Nicholas, Galway, from 1872 to 1890 ; arch-deacon and rural dean of Tuam from 1888 to 1890 ; chaplain and secretary to the Bishop (Bernard) of Tuam from 1867 to 1889 ; and examining chaplain to the Bishop from 1875 to 1889. He was a member of the Representative Church Body, hon. secretary of the diocesan synod, member of the standing committee of the general synod, and diocesan nominator, from 1887 to 1890 ; and chaplain of Galway prison and Galway workhouse and dean of residences, Queen's College, Galway, from 1867 to 1890. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Tuam, Killala, and Achonry, in Armagh Cathedral on May 15, 1890. His jurisdiction extends over the whole of Mayo, a large part of Galway, a part of Sligo, and a small part of Roscommon.

He married, in 1871, Emily, daughter of Mr. James O'Hara, late M.P. for Galway.

Twells, The Right Rev. Edward, late Lord Bishop in the Orange Free State; *Pembroke Gate, Clifton, Bristol*. He is the son of the late Mr. Philip M. Twells, of Handsworth, Birmingham, and was born in 1828. He was educated at St. Peter's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1851 and M.A. in 1854. He received the degree of D.D. in 1863. He was ordained deacon in 1853 and priest in 1854. He was curate of All Saints, Wakefield, from 1853 to 1855; curate of St. Michael, Wakefield, from 1855 to 1857; curate of St. John, Hammersmith, from 1857 to 1859; perpetual curate of St. John, Hammersmith, from 1859 to 1863. He was consecrated Bishop of the Orange River Free State in Westminster Abbey, on Feb. 2, 1863, over which see he presided till 1870, when he retired.

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V

Vermont, The Right Rev. Arthur Crawshay Alliston Hall, Bishop of; *Burlington, Vermont, U.S.A.* He is the son of Major William Thomas Hall and Louisa Astley (Alliston), his wife, and was born at Binfield, Berkshire, on April 12, 1847. He was educated at Brighton College and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1869, proceeded M.A. in 1872, and received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1893. He was ordained deacon in 1870, and priest in 1871, in the diocese of Oxford, as a member of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, popularly known as the "Cowley Fathers." He went out to the United States in 1873, and was assistant minister of the Church of the Advent, Boston, Massachusetts, from 1874 to 1882, and priest-in-charge of the mission church of St. John the Evangelist, Boston, from 1883 to 1891. While he was in Boston he became naturalized as a citizen of the United States. Returning to England, he held a license to preach in the diocese of Oxford from 1892 to 1893. Having been elected Bishop of Vermont, U.S.A., on Aug. 30, 1893, he was released from his obligations to the Society of St. John the Evangelist, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Burlington, on Feb. 2, 1894. Among the consecrating prelates was Dr. Grafton, Bishop of Fond du Lac, who had been, like Dr. Hall, a member of the Society of St. John the Evangelist. The Bishop received in 1893 the honorary degree of D.D. from Trinity College, Hartford, and from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Canada. He is a singularly eloquent preacher and an able theologian. He is the author of: *Meditations on the Creed* (1876); *Meditations on the Lord's Prayer* (1879); *Confession and the Lambeth Con-*

ference (1879); *The Christian Law concerning Marriage and Divorce* (1881); *Meditations on the Example of the Passion* (1882); *Apostolical Succession* (1886); *Concerning Christ and the Church: A Devotional Exposition of the Epistle to the Ephesians* (1886); *Catholic not Protestant nor Roman Catholic* (1887); *Exposition of the Gospel Canticles* (1887); *Notes for Meditations on the Collects for the Sundays and Holy Days* (1888); *The Eucharistic Sacrifice and the Sacrifice of Masses* (1889); *The Saintly Life: Meditations on the Epistle to the Philippians*; *Reasonable Faith*; four sermons on A Personal God, The Trinity, The Godhead of Christ, and The Incarnation (1889); *The Inspiration of Holy Scripture* (1890); *Self-discipline* (1890); *The Words from and to the Cross* (1891); *The Gospel Woes*, in two volumes: (1) *Holy Week and Good Friday Meditations*; (2) *Lenten sermons* (1891); *The Virgin Mother: Retreat Addresses on the Life of the Blessed Virgin Mary* (1894); *Reading the Bible*; *Retreats*; *Christ's Temptation and Ours*, being the Baldwin Lectures delivered before the University of Michigan (1896); *The Church's Discipline concerning Marriage and Divorce*, a primary charge (1896); and various pamphlets and sermons.

Vincent, The Right Rev. Boyd, Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio; 99, *West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio*. He is a brother of General Strong Vincent, who was killed at Gettysburg, and a cousin of the Rev. John Heyl Vincent, a bishop of the Methodist Episcopalian body, and one of the originators of the Chautauqua movement. Bishop Boyd Vincent was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, on May 18, 1845. He graduated at Yale in 1867, and at the Berkeley Divinity School in 1871. He was ordained deacon in 1871 and priest in 1872. After serving from 1871 to 1872 as assistant minister of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church at Erie, Pennsylvania, he became rector of a new church in that town, which he left in 1874 to take charge of Calvary Church, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was elected Bishop of Delaware in 1887 by the clergy, but the choice was not confirmed by the laity. In October, 1888, he was chosen Assistant Bishop of Southern Ohio, and was consecrated on Jan. 25, 1889, when Bishop Jaggard executed a

formal demission of his powers in the diocese of Southern Ohio to Bishop Boyd Vincent. The Bishop received the degree of D.D. from Trinity College in 1889. He has published various addresses and sermons.

Virginia, The Right Rev. Francis McNeece Whittle, Bishop of ; *Richmond, Virginia*. He was born in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, on July 7, 1823. He graduated at the Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, in 1847, and was ordained deacon in 1847 and priest in 1848. He was rector of Kanawha parish, Kanawha, co. Virginia, from 1847 to 1849 ; of St. James's, Northam parish, Goochland co., from 1849 to 1852 ; of Grace Church, Berryville, from 1852 to 1857 ; and of St. Paul's, Louisville, Kentucky, from 1857 to 1868. He was elected Assistant Bishop of Virginia on May 17, 1867, and was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Virginia, on April 30, 1868. Upon the death of Bishop Johnson, April 4, 1876, he succeeded to the Bishopric of Virginia. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the Theological Seminary of Ohio in 1867, and that of LL.D. from William and Mary College in 1873. In 1877 the diocese of Virginia was divided, West Virginia becoming a separate diocese, and Bishop Whittle chose the remaining portion of the old diocese.

Virginia, Southern, The Right Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, Bishop of ; *Norfolk* from Nov. 1 to June 1, and *Casanova, Fauquier county*, from June 1 to Nov. 1. He was born at Winchester, Virginia, on August 31, 1836. He is the fourth child of Robert Lee Randolph, who, after studying law, devoted himself to farming on his inherited estate, Eastern View, Fauquier co., Virginia. After graduating at William and Mary College in 1855, the son studied at Virginia Theological seminary, Alexandria, where he graduated in 1858. He was ordained deacon in 1858 and priest in 1860. In the autumn of 1858 he was appointed rector of St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, Virginia. After the bombardment of the town in December, 1862, by which the Church was much injured, the congregation dispersed. Dr. Randolph thereupon left, and from 1863 until the close of the civil war served as a chaplain in the Confederate army, in hospitals, and in the field. He was

appointed in 1865 rector of the old Christ Church, Alexandria, which was erected in 1772, and in 1867 he became pastor of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, where he remained until he was elected, in 1883, Assistant Bishop of Virginia. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from William and Mary College in 1875, and that of LL.D. from Washington and Lee University in 1884. During his ministry in Maryland, Dr. Randolph was the chief opponent of Tractarianism and Ritualism, and the leader in a successful resistance to the assumption of Episcopal powers which he believed to be unconstitutional. The conflict was one of much interest to the Church throughout the country. In 1894 the diocese of Virginia was divided, and Dr. Randolph chose the new see of Southern Virginia. The Bishop's published discourses and periodical contributions show him to be in Churchmanship and religious philosophy largely in sympathy with the views of Dr. Arnold of Rugby.

Virginia, West, The Right Rev. George William Peterkin, Bishop of ; *Parkersburg, West Virginia*. He was born at Clear Spring, Washington co., Maryland, on March 21, 1841. He studied at the Episcopal High School of Virginia from 1856 to 1858, and at the University of Virginia from 1858 to 1859. He enlisted as a private in the 21st Virginia Infantry, 2nd Brigade (Stonewall Jackson's Division), in April, 1861, was commissioned second lieutenant in April, 1862, and was appointed adjutant of his regiment in May, 1862. In June, 1862, he was appointed on the staff of Brigadier-General W. N. Pendleton (General Lee's chief of Artillery) as first lieutenant and A.D.C., and served in that capacity until he was paroled at Appomattox Court-house, on April 10, 1865. He then entered the Theological seminary of Virginia, at Alexandria, and graduated in June, 1868. He was ordained deacon in 1868 and priest in 1869. While in deacon's orders he was assistant to his father, the Rev. Joshua Peterkin, D.D., rector of St. James's Church, Richmond, Virginia. In June, 1869, he became rector of St. Stephen's Church, Culpeper, Virginia, which post he held for four years. In 1873 he accepted the rectorship of the Memorial Church at Baltimore. He received the degree of D.D. from Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1878, and from

Washington and Lee University, Virginia, in the same year. Washington and Lee University conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1892. When the diocese of West Virginia was created in 1877 out of the see of Virginia, with limits coterminous with those of the State of West Virginia, which had been formed during the Civil War, he was elected to be its first Bishop, and was consecrated in St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling, Virginia, on May 30, 1878. The Bishop has published several occasional sermons and addresses at the Church Congress and elsewhere, and is a frequent contributor to religious magazines and journals. In 1893 he was placed by the Presiding Bishop in Episcopal charge of the Mission in the State of Rio Grande, Brazil, and during the summer and autumn he made a visitation of the churches there.

W

Waiapu, The Right Rev. William Leonard Williams, Lord Bishop of ; *Taumata, Napier, New Zealand*. He was born in 1829, and was educated at Magdalen Hall (now Hertford College), Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1852. He was ordained deacon in 1853 and priest in 1856. He was missionary of the C.M.S. at Gisborne, in the diocese of Waiapu, from 1853 to 1895 ; archdeacon of Waiapu from 1862 to 1895 ; principal of the Maori Theological College at Gisborne from 1883 to 1895 ; clerical representative in the General Synod from 1868 to 1894 ; and canon of Waiapu from 1889 to 1895. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Waiapu in the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, Napier, diocese of Waiapu, on Jan. 20, 1895. His jurisdiction extends over the eastern portion of the north island of New Zealand, bounded by 176° E. longitude, and by the Ruahine range to the gorge of the Manawatu River, thence eastward to the south side of Cape Turnagain. He is the author of *First Lessons in Maori*, and editor of Williams's *Dictionary of the New Zealand Language*.

Wakefield, The Right Rev. William Walsham How, Lord Bishop of ; *Bishopgarth, Wakefield*. He is the son of Mr. William Wybergh How, of Shrewsbury, by Frances, daughter of Mr. Thomas Maynard. He was born at Shrewsbury in 1823, and was educated at Shrewsbury school, and at Wadham College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A., taking a third class in the final classical school in 1845, and M.A. in 1847. He became a member of University College, Durham, and graduated B.A. *ad eundem* at that University in 1845, L. Th. in 1846, and M.A. *ad*

eundem in 1848. He received the Lambeth degree of D.D. in 1879, and the honorary degree of D.D. from Oxford University in 1886. He was ordained deacon in 1846, and priest in 1847. He was curate of St. George, Kidderminster, in 1846; curate of Holy Cross, Shrewsbury, in 1848; rector of Whittington from 1851 to 1879; diocesan inspector of schools from 1852 to 1870; rural dean of Oswestry from 1853 to 1879; select preacher at Oxford 1868 and 1869; proctor in convocation for the diocese of St. Asaph from 1869 to 1879; examining chaplain to the Bishop of Lichfield 1878 and 1879; prebendary of Llanfynydd, and chancellor of St. Asaph Cathedral from 1859 to 1888; and prebendary of Brondesbury in St. Paul's Cathedral and rector of St. Andrew Undershaft with St. Mary Axe, in the city of London, from 1879 to 1888. He was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Bedford for the diocese of London in St. Paul's Cathedral on July 25, 1879; and was translated to the Bishopric of Wakefield in February, 1888. He is the author of *Plain Words*, four series; *Pastor in Parochia*, *Practical Sermons*, *Sermons of Good Cheer*, *Children's Sermons*, *Lent Sermons on Psalm LI.*, *Daily Family Prayers for Churchmen*, *Revision of the Rubrics*, *The Knowledge of God and other Sermons*, *Notes on the Church Service*, *Cambridge Pastoral Lectures*, *Poems and Hymns*, also a *Commentary on the Four Gospels*, and *Holy Communion*. He married, in 1849, Frances Anne, daughter of the Rev. Henry Douglas, canon of Durham (she died in 1887). As Bishop of Bedford, Dr. How had the oversight of the East End of London, and there he did a remarkable work, indeed he may be said to have been the first to call public attention, in a practical sense, to the grave spiritual and material destitution prevailing in that quarter of London. The Bishop's books have had a wide circulation and a corresponding influence, especially *Pastor in Parochia*. The Bishop is the author of a hymn for use on the occasion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, which was set to music by Sir Arthur Sullivan and was officially approved by Her Majesty.

Washington, D.C., The Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, Bishop of; 1,407, *Massachusetts Avenue*, Wash-

ington, District of Columbia. He was born in New York City on Jan. 11, 1843, and graduated at Columbia in 1863, and at the General Theological seminary, New York City, in 1866. He was ordained deacon in 1865 and priest in 1867. He was assistant minister of Zion Church, Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess co., New York, from 1865 to 1875, becoming rector in the latter year. In 1882 he was appointed to Calvary Church, New York, in which year Union College conferred on him the degree of D.D. In 1888 he declined the assistant Bishopric of Ohio, and in 1889 the Bishopric of Michigan. In 1896, however, he accepted the newly-created see of Washington, D.C., and was consecrated in Calvary Church, New York, on March 25, 1896. He has taken a great interest in the Episcopal Church Congress, and was executive chairman of the Parochial Mission and Church Temperance Societies, and a manager of the Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has published *Life Lessons from the Prayer-Book*, *Christ and His Church*, *The Creedless Gospel* and *the Gospel Creed*, and other works. In 1896 he received the degree of D.D. from Princeton University. He is a cousin of Mr. Walter Satterlee, a well-known American painter in oil and in water-colour. The Bishop was profoundly stirred by the recent Armenian massacres, and in 1896 he arrived in St. Petersburg as the bearer of a memorial to the Emperor of Russia from English and American Christians. After prolonged negotiation he was accorded an audience by the Emperor and Empress and afterwards by the Empress Alexander.

Waterford, see Cashel.

Wellington, The Right Rev. Frederic Wallis, Lord Bishop of; *Bishop's House, Mulgrave St., Wellington, New Zealand.* He is a son of the Rev. Joseph Wallis, M.A., vicar of St. Andrew, Stockwell, by Albina, daughter of Mr. William Elworthy, of Wellington, Somerset, and was born in 1853. He was educated at St. Paul's School, and was a scholar of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he was Scholefield and Evans prizeman in 1878. He graduated B.A., with a first class in the classical tripos in 1876, and was placed in the first class in the theological

trijos of 1878, and proceeded M.A. in 1879. He was ordained deacon in 1878, and priest in 1879. He was elected a fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, in 1878, and in 1894 he received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis*. He was dean of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, from 1878 to 1891; Divinity lecturer from 1878 to 1894; curate of St. Luke, Chesterton, Cambridge, from 1881 to 1883; examining chaplain to the Bishop of Salisbury from 1886 to 1894; deputy to the Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity (Dr. Hort) in 1892; and senior proctor at the University of Cambridge from 1892 to 1893. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Wellington in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Wellington, on Jan. 25, 1895. His jurisdiction extends over the provincial district of Wellington, and part of the provincial district of Taranaki, New Zealand. In 1894 he married Margaret, daughter of Col. Williams, M.P., of Bridehead, Dorset, and is thus a brother-in-law of the Bishop of Salisbury. He graduated M.A. *ad eundem* at the University of New Zealand in 1896; and was appointed honorary chaplain of the Wellington Naval Artillery Brigade in 1897.

Western Equatorial Africa, see Africa, Western Equatorial.

Wilkinson, The Right Rev. Thomas Edward, Bishop Coadjutor of London for Northern and Central Europe; 42, *Norfolk Square, Hyde Park, W.* He is the son of Mr. H. J. Wilkinson, of Walsham Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, and was born in 1837. He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1859, M.A. in 1860, and D.D. in 1870. He was ordained deacon in 1861 and priest in 1862. He was curate of Cavendish, Suffolk, from 1861 to 1864; and curate of Rickingham Superior from 1864 to 1870. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Zululand in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, in 1870, and presided over that see till 1876. He was appointed Bishop Coadjutor to the Bishop of London for Northern and Central Europe in 1886. The Bishop has the oversight of 90 permanent chaplaincies in Northern and Central Europe. He is the author of: *Does England wish her Boys and Girls to grow up Atheists and Anarchists? Emigration the*

true Solution of the Social Question ; A Raspothe Boy in East Africa ; and A Lady's Life in Zululand and the Transvaal, 1895. The Bishop married, in 1864, Annie M., daughter of Mr. Thomas Abbot Green, of Felmersham Grange, Bedfordshire.

Williams, The Right Rev. Channing Moore, late Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America at Yedo, Japan ; *Tokio, Japan*. He was born at Richmond, Virginia, on July 18, 1829. He graduated at William and Mary College in 1853, and at the Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Virginia, in 1855. He was ordained deacon in 1855, and left for China as a missionary under Bishop Boone in November of that year. He was ordained priest in the mission chapel at Shanghai by Bishop Boone on Jan. 11, 1857, and shortly afterwards, by direction of the foreign committee, he was transferred to Japan. He was consecrated Missionary Bishop of China, with jurisdiction in Japan, in St. John's Chapel, New York, on Oct. 3, 1866. He received the degree of S.T.D. from Columbia in 1867. The Convention of 1874 relieved him of the China mission, and changed his title to Bishop of Yedo. In 1889 he resigned his office. After an interval of rest, however, he resumed work under his successor, Dr. McKim. He has published translations of portions of the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer, as well as manuals and catechetical works.

Winchester, The Right Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, Lord Bishop of ; *Farnham Castle, Surrey*. He is the son of Mr. Henry Davidson, by Henrietta, daughter of Mr. John Swinton, of Kimmerghame, Berwickshire. He was born in Edinburgh, on April 7, 1848, and was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Oxford. He graduated B.A. in 1871 and proceeded M.A. in 1875 and D.D. in 1890. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of St. Andrews in 1884. He was ordained deacon in 1874 and priest in 1875. He was curate of Dartford, Kent, from 1874 to 1877 ; resident chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Tait) from 1877 to 1882 ; examining chaplain to the Bishop of Durham (Dr. Lightfoot) from 1881 to 1883 ; Six Preacher of Canterbury

Cathedral; sub-almoner and honorary chaplain to the Queen and resident chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Benson) from 1882 to 1883; and Dean of Windsor and domestic chaplain to the Queen from 1883 to 1891. He was consecrated Bishop of Rochester in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 24, 1878; and in the same year he became, in succession to Bishop Philpott, Clerk of the Closet to the Queen. In 1895 he was translated to the See of Winchester. He is *ex officio* Prelate of the Order of the Garter, and Visitor of Winchester College and New College, Oxford, as well as of Magdalen, Corpus Christi, Trinity, and St. John's Colleges, Oxford, of Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and of the Royal Medical College, Epsom. He was appointed a Trustee of the British Museum in 1884, and in 1887 he was elected by the masters of Eton to represent them on the Governing Body of the school. He was appointed a member of the Governing Body of Wellington College in 1889, and a governor of Charterhouse school in 1895. He organized the Lambeth Conferences of 1878 and 1888, and in the latter year he published *The Origin and History of the Lambeth Conferences*, an interesting and exhaustive account of these meetings. In 1878 he married Miss Edith Murdoch Tait, daughter of the late Archbishop Tait, and in 1891 he published, in collaboration with Canon Benham, a life of Archbishop Tait in two volumes. It is understood that both the Bishop and Mrs. Davidson are honoured by the particular regard of the Queen, who is said to value very highly the Bishop's judgment in all ecclesiastical matters.

Windward Isles, see Barbados.

Worcester, The Right Rev. John James Stewart Perowne, Lord Bishop of; *Hartlebury Castle, Kidderminster, and Athenæum Club, S.W.* He is the son of the Rev. John Perowne, a descendant of one of the French refugees who came over after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, by Eliza, daughter of Mr. J. Scott. He was born in Bengal in 1823, and was educated at Norwich grammar school, and at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, of which society he became a fellow. He was Bell University scholar in 1842; won the Members' prize for a Latin essay

in 1844, 1846, and 1847; and was Crosse University scholar and graduated B.A. in 1845. He won the Tyrwhitt Hebrew scholarship and graduated M.A. in 1848. He proceeded B.D. in 1856 and D.D. in 1873. The University of Edinburgh conferred on him the honorary degree of D.D. at the Tercentenary celebration in 1884. He is a justice of the peace for the Liberty of Peterborough. He was ordained deacon in 1847 and priest in 1848. He was examiner for the classical tripos at Cambridge in 1851 and 1852; select preacher in 1853, 1861, 1873, 1876, 1879, 1882, and 1897; Lecturer in Divinity at King's College, London, and assistant preacher at Lincoln's Inn; assistant tutor of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; Vice-Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, from 1862 to 1872; examining chaplain to the Bishop of Norwich from 1865 to 1878; third curial canon of St. David's Cathedral from 1867 to 1872, Hulsean lecturer at Cambridge in 1868; prebendary of St. Andrew and canon of Llandaff Cathedral from 1869 to 1878; prælector in theology at Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1872 to 1878; rector of Llandysilio, Montgomeryshire, from 1870 to 1871; member of the Old Testament company for the revision of the Authorised Version from 1870 to 1884; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1873 to 1875; Lady Margaret preacher from 1874 to 1875; Whitehall preacher from 1874 to 1876; Hulsean Professor of Divinity at Cambridge from 1875 to 1878; honorary chaplain to the Queen from 1875 to 1878; Dean of Peterborough from 1878 to 1891; a member of the Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Courts from 1881 to 1883; and select preacher at Oxford in 1887 and 1888. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Worcester in Westminster Abbey on Feb. 2, 1891. His jurisdiction includes nearly the whole of Worcestershire and Warwickshire, with parts of the neighbouring counties. He is the author of *The Book of Psalms, A New Translation, with Notes, Critical and Exegetical*, 2 vols.; *Remarks on Dr. Donaldson's "Jashar"*; *Immortality*, being the Hulsean Lectures for 1868; and *The Church, the Ministry, the Sacraments*, five sermons preached in Peterborough Cathedral. He has edited: *Rogers on the XXXIX Articles*; *Al Adjrumiieh*, an elementary Arabic grammar;

The Remains, Literary and Theological, of Bishop Thirlwall, 3 vols. ; *The Cambridge Bible for Schools* ; and *The Cambridge Greek Testament for Schools*. In 1888 the Bishop was elected the first honorary fellow of his old college at Cambridge (Corpus). Towards the end of 1896 a Birmingham newspaper made a violent attack on the Bishop, reflecting on the manner in which he exercised his office. Thereupon an illuminated address was sent to the Bishop by some sixty beneficed clergy of the rural deaneries of Birmingham, Aston, and Northfield, in which the following passage occurred :—" You will not expect us all to profess agreement with you on every point, but we wish to express our conviction that the interests of the diocese are first and foremost in your thoughts, and our hearty appreciation of your untiring efforts to promote its welfare, and to quicken diocesan life." The Bishop, in his reply, said that he could not regret an attack which had been the means of calling forth so generous and loyal a defence from a large and influential body of his clergy. During his comparatively short episcopate the work of his enormous diocese has been consolidated and greatly enlarged. A third Archdeaconry, that of Birmingham, has been created, and a Bishop Suffragan appointed. The organization of the diocese has been rendered more effective by the now active co-operation of the rural deans and the establishment of ruridecanal conferences as feeders to the diocesan conference. The Bishop has been from the first most anxious for the unification of the diocese and the initiation of a diocesan conference, the starting of a diocesan magazine, and the formation of such diocesan, as distinct from archidiaconal, societies as the Diocesan Church Schools Association, the Diocesan Poor Clergy Relief Fund, the Diocesan Church Trust, the Diocesan Clergy Pensions Institution, and the Central Diocesan Committee for Church Defence, bear witness at least to a partial fulfilment of that desire. The Bishop married, in 1862, Anna Maria, daughter of the late Mr. Humphry William Woolrych, serjeant-at-law, of Croxley House, Hertfordshire.

Wyoming and Idaho, The Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Bishop of ; *Laramie, Wyoming*. He was born at

Fayette, Missouri, on Oct. 9, 1848. He went to school at Fayette and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1870, and at the General Theological Seminary, New York, in 1873. He was ordained deacon in June, 1873, and priest in the following November. He was at once chosen rector of St. James's Church, Macon, Missouri, which post he held until his election to the episcopate. He opened a parish school at Macon in Sept., 1875, which afterward became St. James's military academy, a diocesan school for boys. He twice represented the diocese of Missouri in the General Convention, and was rural dean and a member of the standing committee of the diocese. He was consecrated on May 27, 1887, Missionary Bishop of Wyoming and Idaho. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Missouri in 1887, that of S.T.D. from the General Theological Seminary, New York city, in 1887, and that of D.D. from Dartmouth College in 1888. The Bishop has established a Cathedral for his diocese, which he administers with singular ability and judgment. He attended the great missionary conference held in London in 1894, where his racy accounts of missionary work made a great impression.

Y

York, The Right Hon. and Most Rev. William Dalrymple Maclagan, Lord Archbishop of ; Primate of England and Metropolitan ; *Bishopthorpe, York*. He is the son of David Maclagan, M.D., physician to the forces, a distinguished medical officer who served in the Peninsular war. He was born in Edinburgh in 1826, and was educated at the high school there, like his distinguished brother, Emeritus Professor Sir Douglas Maclagan. He then entered the army, served in India, and retired with the rank of lieutenant in 1852. He then entered at Peterhouse, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., being a junior optime in the mathematical tripos, in 1856, proceeded M.A. in 1860, and received the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis* in 1878. He received the degree of D.C.L. of Durham University by diploma in 1891. He was ordained deacon in 1856 and priest in 1857. He was curate of St. Saviour, Paddington, from 1856 to 1858 ; curate of St. Stephen, Marylebone, from 1858 to 1860 ; secretary of the London Diocesan Church Building Society from 1860 to 1865 ; curate of Enfield from 1865 to 1869 ; and rector of Newington from 1869 to 1875. When Newington was about to be transferred to the diocese of Rochester, the Bishop of London, in order to keep Mr. Maclagan in his diocese, presented him to the vicarage of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, which he held from 1875 to 1878. He was honorary chaplain in ordinary to the Queen from 1877 to 1878, and was appointed prebendary of Reculverland in St. Paul's Cathedral in the latter year. In 1878 he was appointed, on the recommendation of Lord Beaconsfield, to the Bishopric of Lichfield, and was consecrated in St.

Paul's Cathedral on June 24, 1878. He was translated to the Archbishopric of York in 1891. His diocesan jurisdiction extends over Yorkshire, except that portion of it allotted to the Sees of Ripon and Wakefield. The Archbishop is a Privy Councillor, Visitor of Queen's College, Oxford, an elector of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, and honorary fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. He is the author of *Pastoral Letters and Synodal Charges*, 1891; and with Dr. Archibald Weir, he edited, *The Church and the Age: Essays on the Principles and Present Position of the Anglican Church*, 1870.

The Archbishop has long been anxious for the subdivision of his large diocese, the care of which he has found a hindrance to the proper discharge of his duties as Archbishop of the Northern Province. Early in 1897 he convened a meeting of Churchmen in Sheffield to consider the question of founding a Bishopric for South Yorkshire, and he offered to give up £2,000 a year of his official income—£1,000 a year to each of the two sees which he wished to see established. It is probable that as a result of this action a Bishopric of Sheffield will be founded before long, and that ultimately a second diocese will also be formed out of the diocese of York. In April, 1897, the Archbishop paid a private, but nevertheless exceptionally interesting and important, visit to Russia, accompanied by Mr. W. J. Birkbeck, a gentleman who has devoted much time to the study of the doctrines and rites of the Eastern Churches. Both the Archbishop and Mr. Birkbeck were received with marked cordiality, they were given exceptional facilities for seeing the impressive Easter ceremonies of the Greek Church, and the Archbishop conferred frequently with the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries in Russia, including M. Pobiedonostzeff, the Procurator of the Holy Synod. In some quarters this visit of the Primate of England was attributed to a reaction of feeling in the Anglican Church induced by the Pope's rejection of Anglican Orders in the Bull "*Apostolicæ curæ*." The desire for closer relations between the Greek and the Anglican Churches is not, however, of such recent origin.

Dr. Maclagan married first, in 1860, Sarah Kate,

daughter of Mr. George Clapham, (she died in 1862); and secondly, in 1878, the Hon. Augusta Ann Keppel, fifth daughter of the 6th Viscount Barrington. The Hon. Mrs. Maclagan has always been of the greatest assistance to her husband in his work both at Lichfield and at York. She takes a keen interest in the Girls' Friendly Society and the Mothers' Union, and indeed in every organisation designed to benefit her sex.

Z

Zanzibar and East Africa, The Right Rev. William Moore Richardson, Lord Bishop of the Church of England in Zanzibar, and Missionary Bishop in East Africa; *Universities' Mission, Zanzibar*. He was born at Plymouth in 1844, and was educated at Rossall and at Oxford, where he was a postmaster of Merton College. He was placed in the first class by the mathematical moderators in 1867, and graduated B.A. with a second class in the final school of mathematics in 1869, and M.A. in 1879. He proceeded M.A. *ad eundem* at Durham University in 1891, and received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford in 1895. He was ordained deacon in 1869, and priest in 1870. He was curate of Christ Church, Wolverhampton, from 1869 to 1873; chaplain of All Saints Convalescent Hospital, Eastbourne, from 1873 to 1874, curate of Bedminster from 1874 to 1875; second master at All Saints school, Bloxham, from 1876 to 1879; curate of Dorchester, Oxon, from 1879 to 1883; vicar of Wolvercote, Oxon, from 1883 to 1889; and vicar of Ponteland, Northumberland, from 1889 to 1895. He was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 29, 1895, his office being described in the Queen's mandate as "Bishop of the Church of England in Zanzibar."

Zululand, The Right Rev. William Marlborough Carter, Lord Bishop of; *Eshowe, Zululand, South Africa*. He is the son of the Rev. William Adolphus Carter, fellow of Eton College, by Gertrude, daughter of Mr. Lorange Rogers, barrister-at-law, and sister of the Rev. William Rogers, rector of Bishopsgate. He was born at Eton in 1850, and was educated there. He entered at Pembroke College, Ox-

ford, where he graduated B.A. in 1873, and M.A. in 1877. He was ordained deacon in 1874, and priest in 1875, and received the honorary degree of D.D. from Oxford University in 1896. He was curate of Christ Church, West Bromwich, from 1874 to 1878; curate of Bakewell from 1878 to 1880; and was in charge of the Eton Mission at Hackney Wick from 1880 to 1889, and again from 1890 to 1891. He was consecrated Lord Bishop of Zululand in St. Paul's Cathedral, on Sept. 29, 1891. His jurisdiction extends over Zululand, Tongaland, Swaziland, and part of the Transvaal, namely, the districts of Vryheid, Utrecht, Piet Retief, and so much of the districts of Wakkerstroom, and Ermelo as lie to the east of the water-shed of the Drakensberg range. It was a missionary see until 1887, when Zululand became a British colony.

Postscript.

It is interesting to note that quite a large number of the Anglican Bishops followed secular professions before their ordination. For example, the Archbishop of York, and the Bishops of St. Helena and Colchester, at one time held commissions in Her Majesty's army. Among the American Bishops, owing to the comparatively recent civil war, it is perhaps natural that the profession of arms should be more largely represented. Thus the Bishops of South Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, New Mexico, Spokane, Tennessee, Western Texas, West Virginia, and Southern Virginia, and Bishops J. B. Newton and C. C. Penick, all served in the war, most of them as combatants, while the Bishops of Minnesota, Rhode Island, and Pittsburgh, served with the sanitary commission. Moreover, the Bishop of Auckland was an army chaplain, and the Bishop in Korea was a navy chaplain.

The legal profession is represented by the Bishops of Hull, Melbourne, East Carolina, North Carolina, Easton, Fond du Lac, The Marquette, and New Mexico, and Bishop Reginald Courtenay, most of whom have actually practised as lawyers.

A knowledge of medicine is almost a necessity to a missionary, and it is therefore natural that the Bishops of Bloemfontein, Lebombo, and Likoma, in addition to the Bishops of Rangoon and Tennessee and Bishop J. B. Newton, should be fully qualified as doctors.

The Bishops of Quebec and Southern Ohio were at one time engaged in commercial pursuits, the Bishop of Milwaukee was a banker, the Bishop of the Mackenzie River was a farmer, and the Bishops of Rockhampton and Newark were engineers.

The schools at which the Bishops were educated furnish some in-

BISHOPS OF THE DAY

teresting figures. Eton is easily first with fourteen Bishops among its *alumni*, Winchester next with eight, and then in order come Rugby seven, Harrow six, Merchant Taylors' and St. Paul's five each, Marlborough four, Cheltenham, Tonbridge, and Durham grammar school three each, Charterhouse, Clonmel, Ipswich, Louth, the Liverpool Collegiate Institution, and Ilminster two each, and those schools where one living Bishop has been educated are :—Westminster, Christ's Hospital, Uppingham, Blundell's, Manchester grammar school, St. Saviour's, Southwark, King's College School, London, Magdalen College School, Oxford, Burnley, Lampeter grammar school, Bury, Leeds, Wye College, Taunton, Llandovery, Bottwnog, Bruton, Bedford, Ripon, Coventry, Merchiston, Carlisle, Bromsgrove, Haverfordwest, Nottingham High School, University College School, London, St. Peter's, York, Kensington, Appleby, Brighton College, Norwich, Geelong (Victoria), Edinburgh Academy, Dundee High School, Bandon, Mercers' School, Blackheath Proprietary School, Richmond School, Yorkshire, Reading, King Edward's School, Birmingham, Oakham, Stamford, and Humberstone.

After the schools come the Universities. If honorary degrees (except those conferred by the Archbishop of Canterbury, called Lambeth degrees) are excluded, the following table is substantially accurate :—

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| Cambridge | 75 | King's Coll., London, St. Andrew's University, Bishop's Coll., Lennoxville, University of Pennsylvania, McGill University, Universities of Melbourne and Breslau, Gambier Coll., and Seabury Divinity School, each | 2 |
| Oxford | 74 | The following have one Bishop each among their <i>alumni</i> :— | |
| General Theological Seminary, New York | 23 | The Universities of Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Glasgow, New York, the South (U.S.A.), Sydney, Göttingen, Highbury College of Divinity, Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and Bowdoin and Racine Colleges. | |
| Trinity Coll., Dublin | 20 | | |
| Lambeth degrees | 10 | | |
| Berkeley Divinity School, U.S.A. | 9 | | |
| Hobart Coll., U.S.A. | 7 | | |
| Trin. Coll., Hartford, and University of Virginia, each | 6 | | |
| Harvard and Yale, and C.M.S. College, Islington, each | 5 | | |
| Durham University and St. Augustine's Coll., Canterbury, each | 4 | | |
| London University, Brown University, Trin. Coll., Toronto, and William and Mary and Kenyon Colleges, each | 3 | | |



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